

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

42d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1916.

NO. 5

RAGING WATERS CREATING HAVOC

Along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

HARD WORK FAILED TO SAVE

The Levee at Hickman—Flood Conditions Are Creating Much Suffering.

AN APPEAL FOR AID ISSUED

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 30.—The Ohio river continued to rise here and late this afternoon passed the danger line, registering at 35.6 feet. This is a rise of 2.6 feet in twenty-four hours. Considerable driftwood has started to pass here. Rain fell in this section this afternoon for about two hours, and indications are that it will continue during the night. The majority of rivermen are of the opinion that a stage of about 44 feet will be reached on the present rise. This will be 9 feet above the danger line.

Pigeon creek, which flows through the western part of the city, is rising rapidly and much of the lowlands north of the city have been flooded. At Cypress, Ind., on the Ohio river ten miles below here, all livestock and valuables have been moved from places where they would be affected by 46 feet of water.

Many farmers down stream are engaging boats to move their household effects. It is believed that the territory between Mt. Vernon, Ind., and Shawneetown, Ill., is likely to suffer the most damage due to the heavy rains. The Government levees at Shawneetown have been strengthened lately under a stage of 48 feet at that place.

Reports received here to-day from Rockport, Ind., and Booneville, Ind., say that thousands of acres have been flooded by the heavy rains of the past three days. The Wabash river at Mt. Carmel, Ill., which fell 3 feet during the past week, has started to rise again and is expected to go over the danger mark in the Illinois town. The rains along the Wabash Valley during the past twenty-four hours have been heavy. A stage of a trifle over 22 feet was reached at Mt. Carmel on the recent rise.

HICKMAN ALARMED.

Hickman, Ky., Jan. 30.—The river conditions are more alarming to-night than any time before with the river rising very rapidly, coming up about seven inches every twenty-four hours, the river now being eight inches higher than it was two weeks ago and the water would be coming across the levee in many places if it were not for sandbags.

A force of men worked all day to-day on the levee strengthening it and getting everything in readiness for the fight that must be made. They are working to-night. The levee has only one weak place. This gave trouble to-day, but the levee otherwise is in fine condition.

The C. & St. L. railroad moved out its offices late to-day to East Hickman, one mile and a half east of town, moving their passenger train and every freight car in order that nothing might be caught on the railroad part of the levee should the levee let go. Several thousand bags are being shipped in to-night, also a trainload of sand and work will continue. Water is to-night backing through sewers up into the business section.

Water Pours Over Levee.

Hickman, Ky., Jan. 31.—The Mississippi river here rose ten inches during the night and at 4 o'clock this morning poured over the top of the West Hickman levee, inundating hundreds of homes and several factories. Fifteen hundred people are homeless and 800 men thrown out of work.

Within a few hours the levee had given way in three places and the rush of water had worn down the embankment, the river rushing into the already inundated section and increasing the depth of the water which almost covers homes and factories.

The city of Hickman and employees of the Mengel Box Company had been working day and night to strengthen the West Hickman levee,

placing sandbags along its entire length, and although the embankment held firm, the yellow waters of the river rose so rapidly that the forces of workmen could not build up the dike fast enough.

Early this morning the waters of the Mississippi river were entering business section of Hickman, which is on considerably higher ground than inundated West Hickman, which, save for a few factories in the shelter of the levee, is a residential section.

The Cincinnati, Memphis and Gulf railroad depot and tracks for a distance of two miles are under water, while the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad stops a mile outside of the city.

The water went over the levee in 1912 and 1913 and this year there are four feet more water than in 1913, when West Hickman was flooded.

The factories under water are the Mengel Box Company and various cotton plants, employing about 800 men, all of whom will be out of work for two or three weeks. The families who have been driven from their homes are without means and have provisions only to last them for a short while. Many are sleeping in tents and warehouses.

Desperate efforts were made to hold the water from coming over the levee, but the rising Mississippi rose so fast that the efforts of several hundred workers were powerless.

ASK GOVERNOR'S AID.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—The levee at Hickman has broken, and Mayor Dillon wired Gov. Stanley this morning asking for aid. Adjt. Gen. J. Tandy Ellis has sent Capt. Ben. Wilson, of Earlington, to the scene by instruction of the Governor to report on what to do.

The Mayor said in his telegram: "Our levee gave way early this morning. We have used all the tentage and will need more. The whole west part of the city is flooded, and the condition of the homeless is pitiful. Please have the Adjutant General send a man at once so that he can see conditions and pass on just what tentage we need."

FIRE RAGES IN MINE MORE THAN 60 YEARS

Lansford, Pa., Jan. 31.—The famous mine fire, which has been raging now for more than sixty years, and which started at Summit hill near the spot where Phillip Ginter discovered anthracite coal in 1791, has burned through the immense concrete wall which the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company sank in front of it, deep down into the earth, several years ago, at a cost of more than a million dollars. It is now threatening the mammoth vein in the Panther Creek valley, the largest and richest vein of anthracite in the world.

The wall, which was sunk into the ground to a depth of 100 feet, was fifteen feet thick, of solid concrete, and experts believed that the subterranean fire would never eat through it, but that it would prevent it from spreading any further and eventually extinguish it. The fact that the flames have eaten through this huge barrier has caused grave fears among the Lehigh Coal and Navigation officials who are now putting forth every possible effort to prevent the fire from getting into the vast beds of anthracite in the vicinity.

A large force of men are at work drilling holes deep into the earth, and into these openings water and slush is being poured directly on the subterranean fire in the hope of preventing a rapid spread, if possible to extinguish it.

Already this fire has destroyed millions of dollars worth of coal, while the sixty-year fight to extinguish it has cost enormous sums.

BARGAIN RATES ARE ON FOR GIRLS WHO PROPOSE

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 31.—County Judge F. A. Bullock and County Clerk Theo. Lewis propose to give a boost to leap-year proposals, and matrimonial fees in this county will be cut in all cases where the bride-to-be has had the courage to pop the question. Clerk Lewis states that he will charge nothing for a marriage license for the first couple in which the woman has made the proposal, and Judge Bullock declared that he would make no charge for marriage ceremonies which were brought about by the leap-year privilege, and that he would "try to cook up some scheme by which the cost of the license would be shaved a little" after the first free one.

Within a few hours the levee had given way in three places and the rush of water had worn down the embankment, the river rushing into the already inundated section and increasing the depth of the water which almost covers homes and factories.

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UNITED STATES AN EASY MARK

For the Warfare Of An
Enemy Nation.

A 500,000 FOE COULD LAND

Here In Less Than Thirty
Days—Wealth Of Na-
tion Is Menace.

NAVY IS IN NEED OF STRENGTH

Washington, Jan. 29.—The position of the United States in a war-torn world was described to the House Military Committee by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood as like that of "a ship at sea, with typhoon signals coming from many directions."

"We are living in an era of war," he said, "and gradually are accumulating most of the troubles of the world."

Gen. Wood, who appeared at the committee's hearing on the army increase bills, repeated in the main the testimony he previously had given before the Senate Military Committee. He said it would take an army of a million and a half to hold a line from Boston south. Should conditions at the close of the war in Europe invite attack, he declared, any of the more powerful of the belligerents could land 500,000 men on American soil in less than thirty days.

A regular army of 220,000, fully trained and always under arms, with at least 2,000,000 reserves behind them, should be provided, he urged, to meet this situation. The United States navy he classed as fourth in fighting efficiency, and declared it could not maintain control of the sea or defend the coasts.

"The continental army is merely a stop-gap and a makeshift," he said. "I believe the National Guard has done all it can do under a rotten system. Put the regular army in the National Guard's position to-day and the army would deteriorate."

While Gen. Wood and Col. Edwin F. Glenn, chief of staff of the Department of the East, were testifying before the House and Senate Military committees, respectively, Rear Admiral R. S. Griffin, chief engineer of the navy, told the House Naval Committee, considering navy increases, of the mechanical ills to which submarines are heir and of the problem of finding suitable engines for battleships and destroyers.

Admiral Griffin said he believed no foreign Power was outstripping the United States in naval design, and that type for type, American craft was as efficient as any afloat. To show the condition of American submarines he read a report stating that each had done from 1,000 to 77,000 miles of surface cruising, and several hundred miles submerged last year. Their engines were available for duty approximately 300 days out of the year, he added.

Members of the committee asked for detailed information about the Neff system of submarine propulsion, which does away with electric storage batteries and their dangers by use of oil engines both on the surface and submerged. The department has asked for \$300,000 to test the system. Admiral Griffin said two objections urged against it were that the noise of the motor might reveal a submersible to enemy ships equipped for under-water signaling, and that the engine exhaust might create a wake of bubbles, making discovery easy.

Col. Glenn told the Senate committee the United States would be practically powerless to resist an invasion of any first-class enemy. The wealth of the nation, he said, had become a greater menace as the needs of potential enemies became greater.

WAS BURIED IN SKIRT IN WHICH SHE WAS WED

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FEARFUL FLOODS --MANY PERISH

In Valleys Around San
Diego, Cal.

BODIES ARE WASHED TO SEA

In Swoollen Rivers—Several
Towns and Villages Are
Swept Away.

RELIEF WORK IS UNDER WAY

Washington, Jan. 29.—(By wireless to San Francisco.)—One hundred lives have been lost, as nearly as any estimate can show, and charming little valleys for fifty miles north of the Mexican line lie desolate to-night from floods and cloudbursts.

With the death toll in the Otay Valley seemingly established at fifty and all relief agencies working in that direction, reports reached here late to-day of floods sweeping the San Luis Rey and San Pasqual Valleys, doubling the loss of life. With communication almost altogether cut off it was impossible to list accurately the number of dead; conjectures and meager reports alone were available.

Seventeen bodies were taken out of San Diego Bay before nightfall. These had been swept down the Otay river when the lower dam went out late Thursday, and the current of the flood was thought to have carried many others out to sea.

The town of San Diego is virtually undamaged and supplementary resources are available to replace its regular water supply, cut off by the breaking of the dam.

Many injuries were reported from Tijuana hot springs, where a hotel collapsed. A cloudburst, reports had it, caused the flooding of the San Luis Rey and San Pasqual Valleys. The town of San Pasqual, an ancient village, cuddled in the mountains in a fertile valley, was said to have been wiped out altogether.

Railroads, highways, telephone, telegraph—all ordinary means of communication and relief were gone with no prospect of early recovery. Only the sea remained, and from it aid began to come. An expedition from the United States warships in San Diego Bay was started in launches and barges for the Otay Valley. Reports were that the first landing party had been unable to penetrate the valley for reasons not given. The destroyer Lawrence moved down from her station here and anchored off the mouth of the Otay river, which stream ran bankfull after being dry for years.

An overland expedition also was started from San Diego, with pontoons and engineering equipment by which it was hoped swollen streams might be crossed and mired roads made passable. No word came as to its success.

No one here knew to-night what was going on in the outside world or even as near as Los Angeles. The wireless, the sole means of communication, except by boat, could not begin to handle the business offered of even the press dispatches. It was impossible to estimate the amount of relief work to be done because no word from the stricken valleys conveyed any idea of the number or plight of the survivors.

First reports of the Otay disaster reached here late Thursday. They told of ranch houses washed away and of cattle and stock drowned. Investigation appeared to indicate exceptionally high water, and word came that the lower Otay dam was holding. This dam, started as a reinforced concrete affair, was changed above the foundation line to a strip of riveted steel set in concrete as a backbone for a loose rock dam.

Engineering magazines throughout the country commented on it and said that when the reservoir was full the test of the construction would come. The recent rains filled it for the first time. Last night the flood, bearing human bodies, with a frightful amount of wreckage, including hundreds of rattlesnakes from the mountainsides, established, seemingly beyond all doubt, the collapse of the dam. From no other source, engineers said, could this water have come.

The Tijuana river was at its high-
est in its history and reports received here from Tijuana say the town is under water. The racetrack, located on the border, is believed to have been carried away.

CONDITION OF JEWS IN EUROPE IS APPALING

New York, Jan. 31.—That the condition of the Jews in the Eastern war zone of Europe is appalling is the burden of a report issued to-day by the American Jewish Relief Committee. I. W. Bernstein, of Louisville, is a member of the Executive Committee of the Relief Committee.

The report indicates that the 7,000,000 Jews affected—who constitute one-half of the Jewish population of the world—have by reason of their unfortunate geographic position actually borne the brunt of the war's burden in Eastern Europe.

Nearly 3,000,000 Jews, the report says, are now facing destitution, their homes having been pillaged and destroyed, their industries and trades ruined and the entire fabric of their economic life torn asunder.

Hundreds of thousands, it is said, were forced to leave their homes at a day's notice, among them even the immediate families of the 350,000 Jewish soldiers at the Russian front.

"The more fortunate of these," continues the report, "were packed and shipped as freight—old men, women and children—locked together with the sick and the insane in sealed freight cars, shuttled from town to town, sidetracked for days without food or help of any kind, and the less fortunate being driven into the woods and swamps to die of starvation."

BRANDÉS APPOINTED TO THE SUPREME BENCH

Washington, Jan. 28.—President Wilson to-day selected Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Lamar. Mr. Brandeis' nomination went to the Senate to-day. It was a surprise everywhere in official circles. Mr. Brandeis had not even been mentioned for the vacancy.

Mr. Brandeis is a lawyer who has been much in public life during the last three years, not only in legal work but in various movements for social betterment. He is a Kentuckian by birth and is 60 years old.

He was born and educated in Louisville and later at Harvard University, and in 1878 began practicing law in Boston.

He came most notably before the public as a national figure six years ago through his participation in the celebrated Ballinger-Pinchot investigation in Congress, in which he was counsel for the forces which were opposed to Secretary Ballinger and sought his removal from office.

BIG SUM IS OFFERED FOR NEW YORK'S GARBAGE

New York, Jan. 31.—The war and the resultant demand for nitro-glycerine are given as the reasons for a legal contest which has begun here for a contract to remove the garbage of New York City.

Although the city has paid \$3,750,000 in 15 years for the removal of its garbage, a company now offers the city \$900,000 for that privilege for five years.

Counsel for the new bidder explained why the garbage had suddenly become so valuable by saying that the product of garbage, after being treated with steam, is grease, the value of which at present is high.

From this grease, he said, comes glycerine, from which is made nitro-glycerine.

BATTLESHIPS TALK BY WIRELESS PHONE NOW

Washington, Jan. 31.—Wireless telephone communication between ships for transmission of orders in movements at sea has been developed in the Atlantic fleet in the maneuvers off Guantanamo. The instruments are being operated on the battleships Wyoming and Texas, and Lieut. William Fudlong, fleet radio officer, is in charge of the work.

Successful wireless telephone experiments already have been conducted by the Navy Department between the Arlington radio station and San Francisco. Signals have been exchanged with Paris.

Communication between vessels has not been attempted before.

Officials here are observing the work on the Texas and the Wyoming with keen interest.

It is expected that other ships soon will be equipped.

OLD A. S. OF E. TO BE RENEWED

In Ohio County, Is the
Sense Of Meeting.

AGRICULTURE IS COMING TO FRONT

Fast By Employing Modern Methods.

WHAT FARM CLUBS ARE DOING

In Demonstrating Possibilities Of the Soil In Various Sections.

THE FARM AGENT'S GOOD WORK

Eleven millions pounds of pork would feed a great many people. That is the amount of cured pork raised in 1914 in eleven counties of Georgia where there are pig clubs. The pig clubs have been organized not only in that part of Georgia but throughout the United States. They are composed of boys and girls. The membership now amounts to about nine thousand. The organization and encouragement of these pig clubs is part of the work of the Department of Agriculture. In this respect, as in many other respects, the Department of Agriculture is a sort of department of education. It is training American boys and girls to understand the country in which they live, and to take part in its development. There are four thousand members of poultry clubs. The United States Government is taking a long look ahead when it thus reaches out to make American boys and girls fit for country life and successful in rural business.

Altogether in the Southern States there were 110,000 boys and girls enrolled during the year in the various kinds of agricultural clubs. Of the sixty thousand boys, says Mr. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, in his recently issued report, "many were interested in growing winter legumes for soil improvement. Four crop clubs were formed in some of the States, with rotation on three acres of ground, to show the financial advantage of improving soil fertility. There are a good many city people who have no idea what legumes are, and have even less idea of the significance of a four-crop club. And yet such matters are familiar to these boys and girls. The fifty thousand girls who are enrolled in the canning clubs are taught to make home gardens and to preserve for home use the garden products as well as the waste fruits and vegetables of the entire farm."

This work of educating country boys and girls is not merely the work of the Federal Department of Agriculture, but it is the joint work of that Department and various State agencies, including agricultural college and county agents.

In addition to the 110,000 boys and girls in the South, there are over 150,000 boys and girls enrolled in the Northern and Western States. Some of the members of these clubs are buying land, and in this way acquiring, as Secretary Houston says, "the habit of thrift and the sense of the dignity of land ownership."

It is not, however, only the boys and girls that the Department of Agriculture and the various States are educating, but also older people. The farmers are being taught how to be better farmers. Farmers' wives are being taught how they can make their work more efficient and more labor-saving. Under the Department there has been organized, as the result of legislation by the last session of Congress, the "States Relations Service." This brings into co-operation the agricultural educational activities of the various State institutions and the Federal Agricultural Department. There is provided in this way a Nation-wide system of instruction for the farming population." During this first year, of course, it has been necessary to work out the general lines of the system. The Department urges the importance of establishing in every county an agent with permanent headquarters, who can "serve as the joint representative of the local community, the agricultural college, and the Department." There are now in the United States more than a thousand counties with such agents, and in these there are several hundred women employed. These agents give farm demonstrations.

In the fifteen Southern States there were, for example, three thousand silos built under the direct instruction of agents. (A silo, by the way, is a structure in which corn is preserved for fodder.) More than seventy-five thousand hillsides were terraced to prevent erosion, home gardens were planted, thousands of acres were drained, co-operative enterprises were established for the breeding of live stock, handling seed, marketing crops, etc. The women

agents visited homes and gave helpful suggestions about such matters as the eradication of flies and mosquitoes, the care of poultry, the provision of home conveniences, and the like. The county agent system is newer in the North than in the South, but even in the North there were thirty-five thousand demonstrations, and thousands upon thousands of acres planted with such crops as corn, oats, potatoes, and alfalfa. Farmers were instructed in the mixing of fertilizers, in the use of lime, and in the keeping of farm accounts. This is just a beginning. It is impossible to forecast what the developments of such work under the joint supervision of the Federal Government and the various States will be. [From The Outlook.]

SCOTTISH HUMOR WAS EULOGIZED AT BANQUET

The Courier-Journal of last Wednesday says:

Robert Burns, the poet, and the humor and bravery of the Scotch people were elogized last night at the annual banquet of the Scottish Society of Louisville at the Louisville Hotel. The banquet was given in honor of the 157th birthday anniversary of Robert Burns. George W. Watson was toastmaster, and his broad accent lent a pleasant Scotch flavor to the affair.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Felix entertained with piano solos. Speakers and their subjects were: Gen. J. Tandy Ellis, "Scots in America"; Lieut. Gov. James D. Black, "Scots in History and in Song"; former Lieut. Gov. Edward J. McDermott, "The Celt and the Saxon," and Lancelot Mantle, of Birmingham, England, "Robert Burns—His Times and Contemporaries."

Mr. Schlicht entertained with two songs, "My Ain Folk" and "The Kiltie Lads," and Miss Esther Metz sang, "My Love Is Like a Red, Red Rose" and "Annie Laurie." Despite his Teutonic name, Mr. Schlicht produced a burr which called him again and again before the audience. Miss Metz also won several encores.

The great Scotchmen of history, William Wallace, Robert Bruce and Robert Burns; the work of John Knox in instituting the common schools of Scotland, and the splendid military achievements of the Scots Greys to-day received their due measure of praise from the "Scotchmen" of Louisville. Mr. Mantle, the last speaker, emphasized the fact that Burns' life, the personal note considered, was a true expression of the Scotch people.

An appreciation of the late James Davidson, affectionately known as "Uncle Jimmie," was read by E. A. Jonas.

A heavy cold in the lungs that was expected to cure itself has been the starting point in many cases of disease that ended fatally. The sensible course is to take frequent doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It checks the progress of the disorder and assists nature to restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, Ky.

Advertisement.

He Was Going Some.

A New York motorist, known for his reckless driving, recently had for a passenger on a record-breaking trip to Boston a man who had never been in the car with him.

The passenger was scared to death, but he managed to hold his tongue until it was nearly shaken out of his head by one terrific dash through an unknown country.

"What was that place we just passed through?" he yelled in the ear of the driver.

"Rhode Island," said the latter.

How Mr. Davis Got Rid of a Bad Cough.

"Some time ago I had a very bad cough" writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My brother McCabe Davis gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought half a dozen bottles of it but only used one of them as the cough left me and I have not been troubled since." Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

Leading Up To It.

Riley—So Casey was killed entirely by the explosion. Who broke the news to the widdy?

Rooney—Twas big Tim Houlihan as did it.

Riley—Did he do it gritly, and by degrays?

Rooney—Troth, he did, then. He began by askin' her to marry him.

HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?

Then you realize the utter weakness that robs ambition, destroys appetite, and makes work a burden.

To restore that strength and stamina that is so essential, nothing has ever equalled or compared with Scott's Emulsion, because its strength-sustaining nourishment invigorates the blood to distribute energy throughout the body while its tonic sharpens the appetite and restores health in a natural, permanent way.

If you are run down, tired, nervous, overworked or lack strength, get Scott's Emulsion to-day. It is free from alcohol.

Scott & Sons, Bloomfield, N. J.

JOHNSON SOUNDS A WARNING NOTE

In Regard To Insurance Matters.

GIVES KENTUCKIANS POINTERS

Says Head Of So-Called Trust Should Not Write Insurance Bill.

FANCY RATES IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 26.—The so-called Insurance Trust that is charged with having a "half-Nelson" grip on the District of Columbia, will not be able to have a hand in formulating an insurance law for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, if the warning of Representative Ben Johnson, chairman of the House Committee on the District of Columbia, is heeded. During his recent visit to Washington, Frank Greene, of Carrollton, member of the Kentucky General Assembly and chairman of the Insurance Committee of the House, is said to have spent some time conferring with Charles F. Nesbitt, of this city, the superintendent of insurance for the District of Columbia.

When his attention was called to this report, Congressman Johnson, who made a speech in the House here relative to the alleged activities of Mr. Nesbitt and the so-called Insurance Trust in the District of Columbia, sent a "strong" letter to State Senator J. R. Zimmerman, at Frankfort, and a copy of the letter to Gov. A. O. Stanley.

The letter follows:

"The Washington Star of last Sunday contained a statement that Hon. Frank Greene, a member of the Kentucky Legislature, was here for the purpose of conferring with the Insurance Commissioner of the District of Columbia with the view of getting information upon which to base an insurance law for the State of Kentucky. This is about the third notice of that kind which I have seen in the Washington papers during the last year or year and a half.

"Knowing that you can be relied upon to look after the interests of the people instead of the interests of the trusts, I write you concerning the matter.

"Charles F. Nesbitt is 'Superintendent of Insurance for the District of Columbia.' He has held this position about two years. About the time he went into office the Insurance Trust set about to destroy the independent companies and install itself in the District of Columbia.

"On February 1, 1915, I made a short speech upon the floor of the House relative to this matter. In that speech I said that the rates of insurance in the District of Columbia had been increased from 50 to 100 per cent. Since that time the rates have been advanced about 300 per cent, over the original rates.

"If Mr. Greene should take his cue directly from Mr. Nesbitt I fear he would be taking it indirectly from the Great Insurance Trust. A statement before the Insurance Committee, or before the House or Senate, to the effect that a bill intended for Kentucky contained the suggestions of the superintendent of insurance for the District of Columbia, might carry some weight. But, upon the other hand, if the members of the Kentucky Legislature knew what had been done to the property owners in the District of Columbia during Mr. Nesbitt's incumbency in office they would be slow to impose the suggestions upon the people of Kentucky, who must have insurance.

"Under separate cover, and by registered mail, I am sending you a copy of the Congressional Record of February 1, 1915, containing my remarks upon that occasion.

"If you care for the people of Kentucky care for God's sake do not let Mr. Nesbitt write an insurance law for Kentucky."

AN APPROPRIATION THAT SHOULD BE CUT

A bill has been introduced in the State Senate to cut the State appropriation for the Kentucky Children's Home from \$50,000 to \$25,000. This is not a State institution, but one which the State has helped to foster with financial assistance. It is a splendid thing to gather up the children that have no parents, or else have parents too poor to care for them and find homes in which the little ones are adopted. It appeals strongly to the people of Kentucky and for that reason it has secured very liberal financial support from the State treasury. However, it seems to us that the proposal to cut the appropriation to \$25,000 has

much in its favor. In the first place it is a matter of grave doubt whether the State should put up money for any institution or for anything else that it does not control or direct. Another reason why we are inclined to think that the appropriation should be cut down, is on account of the large salary list that is now maintained. The salaries paid out for the Home amount to over \$25,000, and Mr. Schon, the Superintendent, receives a salary of \$5,000. This is more than any State officer receives except the Governor. [Elizabethtown News.]

MODERN FABLES.

Advertisement.

BRAZIL RAISES MUCH TOBACCO

Industry Thrives Under Strong Demand

FROM COUNTRIES OF EUROPE

Price Average About 11c Per Pound — Higher Since the War.

IMPORT LITTLE OF OUR WEED

At the present time when so much stress is being laid upon the possibilities of trade with South American countries in all lines, a recent report of the United States Consul Robert Frazier, Jr., stationed at Bahia, Brazil, contains statistics concerning the Brazilian tobacco industry which are interesting and timely.

Tobacco, it is stated, after cocoa, is the most valuable crop produced in the Bahia district, and forms about 30 per cent of the total exports from that city alone. An idea of its importance may be gathered from the fact that exports of it alone are worth about \$5,000,000 per annum, and consist of some 60,000,000 pounds of leaf, not counting the large amount consumed in a domestic way. The total production, therefore, is about the same as or greater than that of Cuba, and Bahia leaf is regarded in Europe as ranking next after the tobacco from that island for filler purposes.

Most of the tobacco produced in Brazil is grown in the eastern part of the State of Bahia. By far the greatest portion is exported, but a large amount annually is manufactured for domestic consumption. About 37,000,000 cigars and 17,000,000 cigarettes were shipped to other parts of Brazil from the State of Bahia during 1915.

In ordinary years before the war about 40 per cent of the exports of leaf tobacco went to Hamburg, 40 per cent to Bremen and 17 per cent to Argentina, none going to the United States. Shipments for the United States invoiced at the Bahia Consulate from January 1 to November 24, 1915, totaled 3,433,238 pounds, valued at \$498,092. It is believed that most of this is for temporary storage, to avoid the ravages of the tobacco worms and to await advantageous conditions for re-export to other countries.

Before the European war prices for Brazilian leaf tobacco averaged around 11c per pound. Since war was declared there has been a considerable fluctuation in the average price due to varying conditions, and at times it has risen somewhat higher than 11c and 12c per pound. It is estimated that the cigar production without counting the output of countless small manufacturers is more than 60,000,000 annually, and that the cigarette manufacture totals not less than 500,000,000.

The American tobacco brought into Bahia is used only for blending in the manufacture of cigarettes, and that from other countries principally for cigar wrappers. No manufactured tobacco is imported, and it is not believed that there is any opening for either American cigarettes or pipe tobacco. The best cigars, excluding extra large sizes and fancy brands, retail at \$5 per 100. The fact that cigar boxes are manufactured in Brazil and are protected by high import duties appears to preclude the possibility of importing them from foreign countries.

Constipation.

When constive or troubled with constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisements.

Value Of Cotton Seed.

Commerce and Finance of January 5 has an interesting article on the wondrous story of cotton seed. The publication places its value commercially at far more than \$150,000,000 a year, and its oil in 1915 alone valued at more than \$80,000,000. Twenty-five years ago cotton seed was regarded as a worthless waste. Now it enters into food, clothing, soap, medicine, paper, movie films, fertilizer, powder and high explosives. More than 500 articles are enumerated, and the once despised seed is responsible for all. [Ft. Worth Record.]

Advertisement.

MULES CHEW TOBACCO WITH GREATEST RELISH

Nevada City, Cal., Jan. 29.—The miners at the Champion mine in this city have taught the mules that haul the ore cars hundreds of feet below the surface to chew tobacco, and these animals are regular fiends after the weed.

Some of the miners whose work throws them more in contact with the mules than the others, say that the mules will resort to tricks in order to get tobacco and that one instance is recorded where a miner had his pants torn by a mule who observed where the tobacco plug was placed in the man's pocket and attempted to pull it out through the cloth.

Recently when a mule from the Champion mine was lost it was finally captured through the lure of chewing tobacco. It would not permit any one to come near it on the road, although ordinarily it was very docile. When Foreman Thomas Gill approached the animal with a piece of tobacco in his hand the old mule quietly flapped his long ears and came forward and permitted himself to be led gently home.

When Foreman Thomas Gill approached the animal with a piece of tobacco in his hand the old mule quietly flapped his long ears and came forward and permitted himself to be led gently home.

AMERICAN EXPORTS REACH FABULOUS SUM

Washington, Jan. 29.—American exports increased 70 per cent in 1915 and reached a total of \$3,555,000,000, breaking all previous records. Figures by the Department of Commerce show that heavy exports and declining imports together set a new American trade balance record of \$1,772,000,000. Imports were the smallest since 1912.

The country's total foreign trade—exports and imports—passed the \$5,000,000,000 mark during the year, each month showing heavier exports until December's reached \$359,000,000. The trade balance of close to \$2,000,000,000 was five times greater than in 1914, when it stopped at \$324,000,000.

Exports have grown steadily and rapidly for the last four years, the European war checking outgoing shipments only for a brief time. The figures show that the war not only cut imports, but changed their character as well. Seventy-two per cent of last December's imports were duty free, against 60 per cent free the previous December. This is attributed to the British blockade, which has cut off highly dutiable manufactured products from Central Europe.

A scald, burn, or severe cut heals slowly if neglected. The family that keeps a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment on hand is always prepared for such accidents. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam.

Advertisement.

POPE ISSUES TERMS ON WHICH HELL ASK PEACE

Washington, Jan. 29.—The British Embassy has issued this statement, based on its dispatches from London:

"A distinguished Belgian Jesuit, Father Benusse, lately received by the Holy Father, has given the following account of his audience to a Dutch chaplain in the Belgian army on his return:

"The Pope told me, and told me to repeat along the trenches to men and to officers and even to the King himself, that he considers Belgium has the right to complete reparation from Germany and that he will never consent to offer his good offices for re-establishment of peace unless Belgium has all her territories in Europe and Africa restored her with plenitude, her liberties and her international rights as they existed before, and this without prejudice to her claim for an adequate indemnity to be fixed after a minute inquiry and inventory of all public monuments destroyed, after rebuilding factories and private houses and restoration for all private property destroyed."

When the bowels become irregular you are uncomfortable and the longer this condition exists the worse you feel. You can get rid of this misery quickly by using Herbine. Take a dose on going to bed and see how fine you feel next day. Price 50c. Sold by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, Ky.

GATES OF PRISON ARE SHUT BEHIND

"Uncle Fletch" Deaton,
Notorious Feudist.

OLD MAN IS IN BAD HEALTH

Four Men Convicted Of Calahan Murder Now In State Prison.

SPENT FORTUNE FOR DEFENSE

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 26.—The big iron gates at the Frankfort Reformatory closed at noon to-day, after admitting "Uncle Fletch" Deaton as a life prisoner, and the last chapter in one of the most famous feud trials in the history of the State was written. In charge of Sheriff Howard Gilbert, the famous feudist left Winchester this morning at 8 o'clock to begin his long term.

"Uncle Fletch" has been in poor health for several months, and his physicians have been uneasy over his condition. It is feared that his long term confinement has aggravated an old trouble in his stomach, which may be cancer. In fact the old prisoner declares that he is far from being a well man and several days ago seemed very much discouraged at the slow progress made in regaining his health. In the penitentiary to-day he will greet his son Jim Deaton, and Andrew Johnson, who were convicted here about a year ago, and Dock Smith, who first turned State's evidence, and, after being paroled by Judge Benton, started out at his old tricks in Breathitt with the result that he was again brought to jail here and given a trial and sent up to join his comrades.

Smith declares that Johnson, Jim Deaton and he concealed themselves on the hillside, from whence they could see Ed Callahan in his store and at the word, all fired, the noted ex-Sheriff and feudist receiving a fatal shot in the breast. With "Uncle Fletch," who was convicted as the arch conspirator, Johnson, Smith and Deaton are all now serving life terms for the assassination.

One man, "Red Tom" Davidson, is now thanking his stars that he was able to prove an alibi, and secure acquittal, although several of the alibi witnesses were indicted for perjury in connection with the cases of the Deatons, Johnson and Smith, and several indictments are now filed away here. It was claimed by the Commonwealth that "Red Tom" furnished the mule for one of the assassins to ride, and otherwise aided them in reaching Callahan's the night before the tragedy. He was ably defended by the late Judge Bach, of Jackson, it being the only one of the cases in which Judge Bach appeared, and it is claimed that this astute mountain lawyer brought "Red Tom" out of what seemed to be a "bad hole."

"Uncle Fletch" has been in jail here since October, 1912, when the fifteen defendants were transferred from Jackson to this county. He was in jail at Jackson a short time before being transferred. It is said by those who know, that his defense and that of "the boys" has taken an estate which was valued at several thousand dollars, and there is absolutely nothing left.

"Uncle Fletch's" good-bye to Jail-

She Will Recover

So her doctor said. Her friends and neighbors felt sure of it too. They have used Peruna themselves and know of its merits. That old cough that had worried her for years and years, for which she had taken all sorts of cough medicines, has disappeared. Peruna is doing the work. She will recover. Indeed, she has recovered.

Her name is Mrs. William Rohmann, 2764 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ills. She had suffered with catarrh of the bronchial tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child. As she got older she grew worse. She coughed both winter and summer. Had to sit up at night. Could not sleep. "But all that has left me now, Peruna has cured me."

There are others, and there is a reason.

er Mullins to-day was very pathetic, as the noted prisoner wept when he left the jail, and even Jailer Mullins, who has handled many prisoners, could hardly keep the tears back. The two have become fast friends since "Uncle Fletch" has been here, and several weeks ago Jailer Mullins took him to Louisville to consult a specialist, and paid the expense, when it seemed that an operation was imperative.

OUR EXTRA SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER

A Carefully Selected Clubbing List of High Class Reading Matter.

Here Is Our Offer.
Hartford Herald 1 year \$1.00
Cincinnati Enquirer, weekly 1 year .75
The Housewife, monthly 1 year .50
Farm & Fireside, monthly 1 year .50
Woman's World, monthly 1 year .35
Regular value \$3.10
Our special price for all five, one year, is only \$1.65.

This grand offer is open to all, old and new subscribers. If you are at present a subscriber to any of the above, send us your order and your time will be extended.

Why not make home life really attractive by providing good literature that can be enjoyed by all the family? We have especially prepared this combination to meet these requirements, and all at a price within reach of every one desiring the very best.

Please remember our agreement with these publishers is limited and we reserve the right to withdraw this offer without further notice. Therefore, OUR MOTTO IS: Take advantage now while the opportunity is afforded you.

We can conscientiously recommend this offer to all our readers, and feel satisfied you will be more than delighted with the investment. Call or mail orders to

HARTFORD HERALD,
Hartford, Ky.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey.
For your cold, for your cough, for your feverish throat, nose and head, use Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Honey soothes the irritation, Pine-Tar cuts the phlegm, thus relieving congestion. Pine Tar also acts as an antiseptic, as a result general relief follows. Breathing becomes easier and further inflammation is arrested. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is an ideal treatment. Price 25c. m
Advertisment.

New Bridge Whist Prizes.

Mrs. E. H. Gary, wife of the chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, became tired of the customary prizes given at bridge whist parties. Her friends had won so many of the same kind that their homes were littered with duplicates. So she thought of the steel stock in the corporation of which her husband is the guiding spirit. Then she went out and bought seven shares of the preferred, each of which cost her \$117. Her friends who were lucky enough to win carried home these certificates. Now New York society has a new idea. Some members of it are going to dig down in their trunks for a lot of green and gold mining stock they bought several years ago.

A Sympathetic Sinner.

A visiting minister preaching in a small town, near which a well known race meeting is held, forcibly denounced the "sport of kings." The principal patron of the church always attended the home meetings, and this the stranger was afterward informed.

"I'm afraid I touched one of your weaknesses," said the preacher, not wishing to offend the wealthy one; "but it was quite unintentional, I assure you."

"Oh, don't mention it," cheerfully retorted the backslider: "It's a mighty poor sermon that doesn't hit me somewhere."

Incorrigible Habit.

Chugerton—How's your chauffeur?

Carr—Had to fire him; he used to be a motorman.

Chugerton—Too reckless, eh?

Carr—Reckless nothing! Why, I couldn't break him of the habit of slowing up at crossings!—[Puck.]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
In ordering the address of your paper changed from one place to another it is absolutely necessary to state where you have been receiving the paper as well as where you want it changed to. Please bear this in mind.

RACING BUSINESS IN OLD KENTUCKY

Is One Of Her Greatest Investments.

PROSPERITY OF HER FARMERS

To a Great Extent Is Dependent On Maintenance Of Industry.

STATE LEADS UNITED STATES

(By Robert E. Dundon.)

How vital to the prosperity of Kentucky is the racing interest, which makes possible the maintenance of the vast breeding establishments of the Blue Grass, is hardly appreciated by the person who takes only a casual view of affairs. In order to get a proper angle one must be familiar with the industry in all its ramifications and familiarity only can come from a thorough knowledge acquired by visiting the farms, the race tracks and the cities of the State where the sport flourishes in its extremely limited season.

If it were only Kentucky that is involved, it would be less in extent, though in itself a great contributor to the good times now prevailing in this Commonwealth. However, in these days when preparedness is the national watchword, and is about to become a campaign issue with President Wilson defending the policy of prudence, Kentucky assumes a much greater role in the scheme of things. For this State is the one which would be called upon to provide more than its quota of horses for cavalry remounts in the event of hostilities.

Kentucky came to the fore in the Mexican War and in the civil combat supplied both sides with the best of their equine aids. Kentucky horses were in service in the Indian troubles and in the Spanish-American War, and Kentucky has never failed in the time of national peril to come forward to do her share to keep Old Glory afloat.

Attacks are made in legislative channels upon racing in various States. They are prompted by various reasons, but some of them have succeeded because they were aimed at evils which have been corrected in Kentucky, through wise enactment of the Legislature, and sensible appointment by the executive, as in the passage of the State Racing Commission bill, and the choices made by the various Governors for membership on that body.

Under this law, Kentucky has come to the fore in racing. The State has become a model for other Commonwealths. The Commission very wisely limited the meetings to much less time than they were given under old bookmaking conditions. The attendance at the tracks has grown enormously. The prestige of Kentucky in the East is now so great that its foremost citizens send their horses here to compete, and they invest in our Kentucky farms for their breeding interests.

It is a conservative estimate to say that the value of the thoroughbred to Kentucky farmers has increased by 100 per cent. in the last ten years. And the future holds only the rosiest of promise, from the fact that everyone is working together for the good of the whole State, the Racing Commission by purchase or donation and distribution over the State having put at the service of the farmers a number of high-class registered stallions to improve the breed of horses, not only for thoroughbred purposes, but also for all utilitarian and farm work.

Hostile enactments by the Legislatures of States have driven the thoroughbred interests out, to the lasting loss of the farmer and indirectly every citizen, for whenever you attack the value of farm property you are striking a blow at the basic taxable unit of the whole State and National Government. Other States, like Missouri, Maryland, New York, Louisiana, where racing is either now actually in operation or is contemplated, would benefit by adverse legislation in Kentucky. It is not considered likely that any bill against racing will get by a legislative committee, but if it should the chances are that very few Representatives of farming communities would cast their votes for it.

How much money is spent in Kentucky for farm products, feed for horses, pay for stable hands, etc., has never been figured, but that it is a large sum in the aggregate and is reflected on the receipts of all merchants in the centers of racing and in cities and towns adjacent to the thoroughbred studs, will be admitted by even the opponents of racing.

Sportsmen who maintain these establishments never let a little thing like expense stand in the way of the success of their efforts to raise high-class horses, and a number of millionaires are spending their money developing farms in the Blue Grass in addition to the thousands of Kentuckians who as owners themselves or employees are dependent upon the status of the sport.

ACCUSED OF SELLING LIQUOR AND WAS FINED

The Owensboro Inquirer of Wednesday says:

A. R. Pollack, a well known druggist of Island, in McLean county, has been fined \$50 and costs in three cases filed against him by Commonwealth's Attorney Smith, accusing him of selling liquor without a license. The three fines were assessed by Judge Slack in the Calhoun circuit court on Tuesday afternoon. Commonwealth's Attorney Smith presented evidence before the grand jury last week of Pollack's guilt, but that body refused to return any indictments. Mr. Smith felt satisfied that he had conclusive evidence that Pollack had been selling liquor at his drug store without license, and filed in court nine bills of information setting out that fact. When the cases were called a compromise was made and fines aggregating \$150 were assessed in three cases filed away.

Do You Find Fault With Everybody? An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

Not Strange.

"Jones and Brown are great pals, aren't they?"

"Yes. You know Brown married Jones wife's sister."

"I see. Naturally they sympathize with each other."

AGED TAX COLLECTOR

Restored To Health By Vinol

Corinth, Miss.—"I am a city tax collector and seventy-four years of age. I was in a weak, run-down condition. My druggist told me about Vinol. I tried it and in a week noticed considerable improvement; I continued its use and now I have gained twenty pounds in weight, and feel much stronger. I consider Vinol a fine tonic to create strength for old people."—J. A. PRICE.

We guarantee Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, for all run-down, weak and debilitated conditions.

James H. Williams, Druggist, Hartford, Ky. Vinol is sold in Beaver Dam by Z. Wilbur Mitenell, Drugg-

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you. You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Beginning taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.



Now is the time you must plan ahead for your garden or your farm. Implements can be bought now cheaper than in the spring. It is good business to stock up

on shovels, spades, rakes, hoes, etc., at a time when you have the money and the prices are lowest. Think this over and act.

There's money in it for you.

ACTON BROS., - Hartford, Ky.

BIG REDUCTION

OVERCOATS

FOR THE

Next 10 Days.

\$15.00 Coats	-	-	\$9.49
12.50 Coats	-	-	7.49
10.00 Coats	-	-	6.49
8.50 Coats	-	-	4.49
5.00 Coats	-	-	3.49

and many other bargains in stock. Come in and get the pick of the stock.

HUB CLOTHING CO.
HARTFORD, KY.

Fine Monumental Work

We have the largest, finest and best equipped Monumental Works in whole Western Kentucky. Carving and Lettering with pneumatic tools.

An "up-to-the-minute" equipment for fine Monumental work.

Thirty-seven years of honest business reputation and experience is back of every Monument that is sold by us. Remember there is only one Geo. Mischel & Sons in Owensboro and that is on East Main Street, Owensboro, Ky.

Get our prices before placing orders elsewhere.

Geo. Mischel & Sons, Owensboro, Ky.
INCORPORATED.

The Herald--Only \$1.00 a Year

THE HARTFORD HERALD

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

The weather bureau folks are trying to get the public to adopt the Centigrade thermometer in place of the Fahrenheit temperature gauge. On the latter instrument water is supposed to freeze at 32 degrees, while on the Centigrade thermometer, zero is the freezing point. The Centigrade way would be much easier understood once we got used to it. But just think—some cold morning the news might come from Beaver Dam that the thermometer stood 72 below! And how measly hot our little old 54 below would look!

A cry comes from the European battlefields for Kentucky tobacco. During other wars in that country tobacco was issued as part of the soldier's daily rations, but it is said that at the present time this is impossible. The claim is made on behalf of the soldiers that "tobacco steadies the nerves, takes the place of stimulants and food and is the only thing which allays for a time the sickening stench of putrefaction which pervades the battlefields." It is a simple but earnest demand. By all means the soldiers should have their tobacco.

The newspapers are commenting on a very strong and timely editorial from the Atlanta Constitution against the liquor traffic, in which is brought up the modern proposition "The drink or the job?" It intimates that the man who drinks much nowadays is usually without a job. It is a strong editorial and abundantly true in its conceptions. But the last time we saw a copy of the Atlanta Constitution it contained possibly more whiskey advertisements than any newspaper in the South. We hope, however, the Constitution is now aiming and shooting in the same direction.

There has been considerable trouble in Kentucky of late in places where saloons are located over the matter of closing the dram shops on Sundays. Most people seem to think that it takes special ordinances or legislation to enforce Sunday closing. This in reality is a mistake. There is no saloon license in Kentucky which grants the privilege of selling on Sunday and the holder thereof violates his contract when he does so. It should be no trouble to enforce the liquor laws in this State if the right sort of officials are onto the job. The duty-sworn official is the man to do the work.

Hartford needs a Commercial Club. Not one like it used to have that faded out for lack of support and co-operation, but an active Commercial Club with a few efficient officers and not so many committees that the members did not know where they belonged. And while the Club might have its base of operations here at Hartford, its mission for good should embrace all of Ohio county—every town and every community. All should work for the county's prosperity. We need new business, new enterprises in every town in the county. An active Commercial Club ought to do much good.

If it wasn't for the enormous salary budget connected with the Kentucky Children's Home at Louisville, it would appeal more to the people of the State as a really charitable institution. The superintendent receives a salary of \$5,000 a year—more than any official in the State except Governor. It is said that the salary list amounts to half of the \$50,000 a year that it costs to support the Home. The poor little children who are used as an appeal for money apparently get only a small portion of the big maintenance fund. It would seem that if there is any place where "retrenchment and reform" is needed it is the Kentucky Children's Home.

During a recent debate in Congress over the murder of several Americans in Mexico, Senator Lippitt, of Rhode Island, said: "If I had been President, twenty-four hours would not have elapsed before the army would have been in pursuit of those murderers, and I would not have ceased until American ranchers were as safe in Mexico as in the streets of Washington." This is a specimen of the wild-eyed and unthinking criticism which the President must bear in his patient effort to preserve the honor and peace of our nation. The pity is that there are many people outside of Congress who are fired to extremes of passion by such utterances as the above. Senator Lippitt talks like it would be but a before-breakfast errand to

attack and conquer Mexico. He doesn't think—he just talks. Fortunate indeed are we in that none of his kind is President.

Do we all do our best to make our lives worthy? When the pale boatman beckons from the other shore and we set foot on the gunwale of the phantom craft, can we look back at the fading past and say truly that we have done our best all through life's difficulties? The main trouble with question like that is, we usually have to let other people be the judges in the matter. The world is full of critics who, not knowing all circumstances, are quick to put blame where in many cases it is not deserved. But the soul that can say to itself "I have done my best, though maybe it wasn't much," and trusts all to the Great Judge, has earned the peace that comes to a life well spent.

MOOSE WON'T ENTER OLD CORRAL SAYS PERKINS

The New York World says: The Progressive Party will continue to exist during and after the Republican National Convention in June, according to George W. Perkins, who yesterday wrote to Republican National Chairman Charles D. Hilles objecting to the latter's statement made in Chicago that:

"From every State except one the Republican committeemen report that the breach of 1912 may be regarded as practically healed."

Mr. Perkins asserts the result in the recent Massachusetts election was not a Republican victory, but a Progressive one.

In Kentucky, Mr. Perkins writes, the Progressives refused to vote for the Republican candidate and he was beaten. Then too, he says, in this State the Progressive enrollment last year was larger than the Progressive vote the year previous.

Mr. Perkins continues:

"Reports made to the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party show that our National Convention in Chicago in June will have its full quota of delegates."

SERIOUS FLOODS ARE BUREAU'S PREDICTION

Washington, Jan. 31.—Serious floods threaten the lower Ohio valley, the Mississippi valley from Cairo, Ill., to the Gulf of Mexico, and the valleys of Arkansas, because of the heavy rain of Sunday and last night in Arkansas, the lower Ohio valley and the Mississippi valley from St. Louis to Vicksburg. The Weather Bureau to-day issued this special flood bulletin:

"The heavy rains of Sunday in Arkansas, the lower Ohio valley and the Mississippi valley from St. Louis to Vicksburg have continued throughout the last twelve hours and, coming upon rivers already in flood, have created a serious situation in the river valleys of Arkansas and also along the lower Ohio valley and the Mississippi valley from Cairo to the gulf.

"While warnings have already been distributed locally to the points involved, it now seems probable that by reason of the continued rains the stages already forecast will be slightly exceeded at various points, and that high stages in the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf will be long continued."

WILSON MAY INDICATE INTENTIONS BY FEB. 25

Cleveland, O., Jan. 30.—President Wilson may indicate before February 25 his intentions about being a candidate for the Presidency again in 1916. Under an Ohio law candidates for delegates to the national convention must indicate their first and second choices for President before that date, and must obtain the consent of their candidates. The presence here to-day of President Wilson led to several conferences between Ohio Democratic leaders and the situation was laid before Secretary Tumulty.

No decision as to what steps the President will take was reached to-day, but the subject will be discussed later this week at a meeting of the State Democratic Committee. Up to the present Mr. Wilson has not indicated even to his closest friends whether he expected to run again. He has taken the position that the people themselves should determine the question. All the campaign plans of the Democratic leaders, however, are being laid on the supposition that he will be their candidate.

Mr. Howard Ellis of the firm of W. E. Ellis & Bro., the produce men, arrived in New York yesterday with a carload of poultry which will be put on the market to-day.

WILSON SOUNDS TIMELY WARNING

Is "Afraid Of the Danger Of Shame"

UNLESS NATION IS PREPARED

Contends That We May Yet Have To Fight For Our Honor.

POLITICS A FOREIGN QUESTION

Cleveland, O., Jan. 29.—President Wilson, speaking as he said, "solemnly," warned the nation that the time may come when he cannot both keep the United States out of war and maintain its honor. He declared that the country must be prepared to defend itself and must prepare at once.

"America is not afraid of anybody," he said. "I know I reflect your feelings and the feeling of all our citizens when I say the only thing I am afraid of is not being ready to perform my duty. I am afraid of the danger of inadequacy; I am afraid of the danger of not being able to express the character of this country with tremendous might and effectiveness whenever we are called upon to act in the field of the world's affairs."

The President spoke in Cleveland to-night with more gravity and force than he has shown during any of his previous addresses on preparedness. He was applauded frequently, and when he spoke of defending the nation's honor, the cheering was tremendous.

"Let me tell you very solemnly, you cannot postpone this thing," he declared. "I do not know what a single day may bring forth. I do not wish to leave you with the impression that I am thinking of some particular danger."

"I merely wish to tell you that we are daily treading amidst intricate dangers. The dangers that we are treading amongst are not of our own making and not under our control. I think no man in the United States knows what a single week, a single day, a single hour, may bring forth."

Again and again the President spoke of the nation's honor. He declared the real man believes his honor is dearer than his life and a nation's honor is dearer than its peace and comfort.

Regret that the question has come up in a campaign year was expressed by Mr. Wilson.

"Let us forget," he said, "that this is a year of national elections." The preparedness issue, he added, should have nothing to do with politics.

For the first time during his present tour the President spoke of the navy and of the coast defenses. The latter, he said, are good in quality, but not in quantity.

Some people say that the navy ranks second, he declared, but the experts agree it ranks fourth. He added it should be increased.

Among the possible sources of danger mentioned by the President were the difficulties growing out of the protection of Americans abroad and the obligation of the United States to maintain the liberties of the people of the Western Hemisphere.

In his first mention of coast defense, Mr. Wilson said:

"Take, for example the matter of our coast defenses. It is obvious to every man that they are of the most vital importance to the country. Such coast defenses as we have are strong and admirable, but we have not got coast defenses in enough places. Their quality is admirable but their quantity is insufficient. The military authorities of this country have not been negligent; they have sought adequate appropriations from Congress and in most instances have obtained, so far as we saw the work in hand, what it was necessary to do. And the work that they have done in the use of these appropriations has been admirable and skillful work."

"And the navy of the United States! You have been told that it is the second in strength in the world. I am sorry to say that experts do not agree with those who tell you that. Reckoning by its actual strength I believe it to be one of the most efficient navies in the world, but its strength ranks fourth, not second. And you must reckon with the fact that it is necessary that this should be our first arm of defense, and you ought to insist that everything should be done."

Just as we were going to press we learned that Mr. J. B. Westerfield, of Fordsville, had rented the tobacco warehouse in Hartford and will buy and put up tobacco here. He is now in Hartford ready to look at samples of tobacco of the farmers as they bring it in. He will begin re-

that it is possible for us to do to bring the navy up to an adequate standard of strength and efficiency."

INDIAN PRINCESS MEETS FIRST LADY OF THE LAND

Cleveland, O., Jan. 30.—Two daughters of Pocahontas met here to-day. One was Princess Go-Wah-Heah-Doongwa, a full-blooded Mohawk Indian. The other was Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States.

The Indian Princess came to Cleveland with her husband and the Chief of her tribe from the Mohawk Reservation at St. Regis, N. Y., especially to meet the first lady of the land.

Princess Go-Wah-Heah-Doongwa traces her ancestry directly to Pocahontas. Hearing that the President's wife also is descended from that famous Indian maiden, she decided to pay her compliments personally.

Little trouble was experienced in arranging for the Indian Princess to meet Mrs. Wilson. When the President's wife learned that the Indian woman had journeyed all the way here just to meet her, she readily consented to the interview. Escorting by Chief Louis Solomon, her husband, and Chief Thunder Water, leader of the Mohawk tribe, the Indian Princess was ushered into the President's suite at a hotel here this afternoon.

Mrs. Wilson beamed kindly and stepped forward and shook hands with the Indian Princess. The latter, after exchanging greetings, handed Mrs. Wilson a sweet grass basket which she had made herself. The Indians were all garbed in their native raiment and afforded a picturesque scene as they stood gazing at the first lady of the land.

A TYPICAL LYNNING OF THE USUAL ORDER

The Frankfort State Journal states the case so successfully that we do not hesitate to adopt the words, giving due credit:

"The five negroes lynched near Albany, Ga., were 'suspected of having been connected with the killing of the Sheriff of Lee county.' A sixth, against whom it is believed there is a better case, was not in the jail, having been removed for safe-keeping.

"Here we have a typical lynching. The mob did not know that the suspects were guilty, and did not want to find out the truth. It wanted the excitement of a killing bee and got it. The circumstance that the only suspect whose case looked bad enough to make the officers think he should be removed for safe-keeping was absent didn't matter much. There was excitement enough in killing the five minor prisoners.

"There's an anti-lynching bill now pending in the Legislature. It aims at preventing just such wanton and savage acts as that which occurred in Georgia."

SENATOR REED SIZES UP TEDDY ABOUT RIGHT

Washington, Jan. 31.—Senator Reed, of Missouri, in a speech in the Senate to-day, attacked Col. Roosevelt for his attitude toward the Wilson Administration, and praised the President's conduct of foreign affairs during the European war.

"It is a happy thing for this country," he said, "that neither extremists have been in charge of the Government, a happy thing that there has been insistence on American rights and equally fortunate that there has not been some hot-headed, impulsive demagogue in the White House who might have been persuaded to plunge this country into war in order to further his own political fortunes."

"Many men are extremely brave who have no opportunity to put their bravery to test. The peaceful banks of Oyster Bay offer the safest place in the world from which to issue a challenge of war."

Weather Records Broken.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Temperature extremes never before equalled in the 45 years' history of the Weather Bureau were recorded to-day by Government forecasters.

While the East and South were treated to summer skies, the Northwest felt one of the coldest snaps of the winter. Tampa, with a temperature of 80, was 134 degrees warmer than Havre, Mont., the coldest town in the country, at 54 below zero.

The hot and cold waves both broke January records in many parts of the country.

Just as we were going to press we learned that Mr. J. B. Westerfield, of Fordsville, had rented the tobacco warehouse in Hartford and will buy and put up tobacco here. He is now in Hartford ready to look at samples of tobacco of the farmers as they bring it in. He will begin re-



WE HAVE MANY LITTLE 'ODDS AND ENDS' WHICH WE HAVE PILED OUT AND PRICED LOW. WE WANT TO GET THESE THINGS OUT OF OUR STORE TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW SPRING GOODS. YOU KNOW WHEN WE CUT A PRICE, WE CUT IT FROM AN HONEST PRICE ALREADY MARKED LOW.

THERE ARE BIG PILES OF THESE USEFUL THINGS WHICH WE WILL NOW SELL YOU FOR THE LITTLE PRICE. BUT THEY WON'T LAST LONG. BETTER COME QUICK.

Carson & Co.,

(Incorporated.)

HARTFORD, KY.

LARGE BUNCH OF MONEY TAKEN WHILE HE SLEPT

Placed Wad Under Pillow and Pistol On Chair For Emergency.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 27.—Officials at the Cincinnati Southern Railway office here have received information that Edward Noland, of Eubank, who a few days ago received about \$11,000 which was awarded him in a damage suit against the railroad for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained while in its employ, had been robbed of almost the entire amount the night after he had received it.

A check amounting to approximately \$11,000 was sent to his attorney at Danville and was cashed at one of the local banks in that city, it is said. After their fee was deducted, the money was turned over to Noland, it is stated. He made a few purchases in Danville and left town shortly after dark. It was almost 1 o'clock in the morning before he reached his home at Eubank. He placed the money under his pillow and laid his pistol on a chair close at hand so as to be ready for any intruder, it is said.

The next morning it was extremely difficult to awaken him, it is said. The discovery was made that the window screen had been cut away, the window opened and that every cent of the money was gone. The police were notified and an investigation made. Hustonville bloodhounds were brought to the scene, but no further trace of the thieves could be found.

Noland thinks that he must have been chloroformed. Chief of Police Thurmond, of Danville, was notified of the circumstances and is now working on the case. In the stolen roll were some bills of large denominations—fifties and hundreds composing the bulk of it, it is said.

"America First."

New York, Jan. 29.—"America first" must be the guiding principle of naturalized Americans born in Germany and Austria, Federal Judge Clayton asserted here in sentencing Harry Max Zelinka, an importer, to imprisonment for one month in the Blackwell's Island penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$2,000 for having aided Harold Alfred Bordy, a Ger-

man, to obtain an American passport in the name of "Harold Green." Zelinka, an Austrian by birth but a naturalized citizen of the United States, pleaded guilty.

FINE WEATHER FOR NOTHING BUT DUCKS

Monday's Owensboro Inquirer says:

Collector Josh T. Griffith and Weir Griffith, who have been down in Mississippi on a hunting expedition, returned home Sunday afternoon, after a most thrilling experience. Collector Griffith said that the entire country in which they were hunting was covered by water, and in some places it was higher than was ever known. He said that the Mississippi river is on a rampage, and that with the rain which fell Friday and Saturday, untold damage will be done in that section.

Upon arriving at Yazoo, Mr. Griffith said that in order to reach the camp it was necessary for his party to drive about nine miles through water and mud that reached the hub on the wagon wheels. He said that the water was rising rapidly where the camp was located, and it was thought best to leave for home at once. Mr. Griffith took a boat and rode 90 miles to Vicksburg, where he and Col. Weir Griffith took the train for home.

RECOMMENDS "UNCLE BILL" BE UNSEATED

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—Both the Senate and the House convened late. In the House the majority report of the committee recommended the unseating of "Uncle Bill" Allen, of Clinton county, and the seating of the contestant, S. C. Dobbs. The case will be decided Wednesday.

The Senate adopted the resolution of Senator Trigg asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate newspaper charges that supporters of the Stanley county bill were being well paid for their services.

Girl Faces Liquor Charge.

Pikeville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Seventeen-year-old Mrs. Sarah Compton was to-day held under bond for appearance before the Federal Court on a charge of bootlegging as a result of charges made at a trial in which Preston Tackitt and Papley Tackitt, who are from Floyd county, were acquitted. Mrs. Compton was formerly a waitress in her father's restaurant here.

Are You Interested?



If we told you we are selling gold dollars for fifty cents, we are sure you would turn your attention to us. Well, we are not doing this, but to make a long story short, let us tell you the truth of the matter. A mild winter has left us too many Overcoats. We need the CASH, and possibly you may need the Overcoat, so at the price we quote you below, it is like buying gold dollars at fifty cents.

Clothes

Young Men's Balmorar Overcoats sold for \$15, now.....\$10.49
Young Men's Balmorar Overcoats sold for \$12.50, now.....\$8.95
Men's 48-inch Box Overcoats, former price \$12.50, now.....\$8.95
Men's 52-inch Overcoats, sold for \$10.00, now.....\$8.95
Men's 52-inch Overcoats, sold for \$8.50, now.....\$5.95
Boy's Overcoats, age 9 to 16, sold for \$4.00, now.....\$3.19
Boy's Overcoats, same, sold for \$3.50, now.....\$2.98

If interested, call. Many other lines we are closing out. Don't forget this, and remember that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

•••••••••••••
LOCAL NEWS AND
PERSONAL POINTS
•••••••••••••

Good Meals 25c.
CITY RESTAURANT.
"There's a Photographer" in
Hartford. SCHROETER.

For good meals while attending
Court stop at City Restaurant. 5t2

For Sale—Three Duroc sows.
5t2 ARTHUR PETTY, Hartford.

For Sale—Redtop Grass Seed.
HIRAM MILLER,
4t4 Beaver Dam, Ky.

To keep warm and save fuel, buy
you a Hot Blast Heater from Acton
Bros.

For Sale—Redtop Grass Seed.
JOE C. HOCKER,
5t6 Beaver Dam, Ky.

Mr. U. G. Ragland, of East View,
Ky., spent a few days in Hartford
last week.

For big bargains in real estate,
see or write Holbrook & Parks,
Hartford, Ky. 34tf

For a good lunch, straight meals
or cold drinks, go to Arthur Petty's
Restaurant during court.

Miss Mary Marks, attending
school at Bowling Green, spent the
week-end with her parents here.

Hon. Lawrence Tanner, of Owenses-
boro, spent a day or two in Hart-
ford last week on legal business.

Miss Florence Logan will enter-
tain the Ladies Social Club this af-
ternoon at her home on Union street.

Mr. Chester Leach, Deputy County
Court Clerk, who was taken sud-
denly very ill last Friday night, is im-
proving.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Woodward are
the proud parents of a boy baby,
born at the Norton Infirmary, Louis-
ville, last Sunday.

Mrs. Earl Rickard (nee Lorraine
Sullenger), who has been very sick
of pneumonia for the past several
days, is no better.

Petty's Restaurant is the place to
get your lunch or meals during Cir-
cuit Court. Next door to Cooper &
Co.'s livery stable.

Mrs. S. T. Barnett, who has been
very ill of pneumonia at her resi-
dence on Washington street, is im-
proving and is now thought to be
out of danger.

The Ladies Social Club was enter-
tained by Mrs. Rowan Holbrook at
her home on Washington street, last
Wednesday afternoon.

WANTED—TO rent farm 1 to 5
years with team, tools and feed fur-
nished. Phone or address,
ALFRED ELMORE,
5t4 Beaver Dam, Ky.

When you come to court next
week remember Petty's Restaurant
is prepared to furnish you a good
lunch or straight meal on short no-
tice.

Mr. S. L. King, of the firm of S. L.
King & Co., who has been kept at
home for the past several days with
lagriffe, was able to come to his
store yesterday.

County Farm Demonstrator W. W.
Browder left Sunday for Lexington
to attend the State meeting of county
farm agents. He will be absent
about two weeks.

Mr. Alva M. Palmer, local mail
carrier, who was recently granted li-
cense to practice law, has also re-
ceived a commission as notary public
for Ohio county.

Mrs. Delmer Stewart, son and
mother, Mrs. Tilford, of Hartford,
who had been spending a few days
visiting relatives at Cromwell, re-
turned home yesterday.

Messrs. T. H. Black and E. E.
Birkhead spent a day or two in
Shelbyville the latter part of last
week with the view of buying some
stock but they did not make any
purchase.

Mr. G. B. Likens, Special Deputy
Banking Commissioner, now in
charge of the Dundee Deposit Bank,
went to Frankfort Saturday to visit
his family. He returned to Dundee
yesterday.

Mr. Vernon Ligon, State engineer
in charge of the new pike west of
town, has returned from a visit to
his parents at Henderson, during
which time he had a severe attack of
appendicitis.

Mr. Elbert Hazelwood, West Hart-
ford, who had been at the bedside of
his sister, Mrs. Wiley Willoughby,
of near Falls of Rough, for the past
two weeks, returned home Monday.
His wife, who had been visiting rel-
atives at Olaton for about three
weeks, returned home with him.

His father, Mr. J. H. Hazelwood and
Owen are still at the bedside of
Mrs. Willoughby, who is dangerous-
ly ill.

The Herald was in error last week
when it said the Star Theater man-
agement entertained the Fiscal
Court at its Monday night show. It
should have said the members were
entertained by Judge Wilson.

Sheriff S. O. Keown and Mr. Fer-
rest Miller went to Frankfort on
Sunday and will return home to-day.
The Sheriff went up to make his set-
tlement with the Auditor. Mr. Mil-
ler went up to visit the Legislature.

Lon Barnard, top foreman at the
Rockport mines, and Will Barnard
and Rudolph Collins, miners, were
dangerously injured in an accident
at the plant of the Rockport Coal
Company, at Rockport, this county,
last Friday.

The State Farmers Institute will
be held in Frankfort February 15,
16 and 17. An excellent program
has been arranged and it will be a
very interesting and profitable meet-
ing. Every farmer who can possibly
do so should attend.

For Sale—Blacksmith shop, well
equipped with tools and machinery
for all kinds of wood and blacksmith
work. Also a dwelling in good re-
pair on adjoining lot. Will sell or
trade for a farm. A bargain for
some one. For further particulars
apply at Herald office. 5t4

Mr. G. L. Taylor, U. S. Post-office
inspector, was in Hartford a day or
two last week. He passed Postmaster
Martin's work up as entirely cor-
rect, accounts tallying to a copper, and
said Hartford has one of the best
appointed and neatest arranged
post-offices in the State outside the
cities.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Carson and
Mrs. H. Ward left just Thursday
for Shubert, Miss., where they will
be the guests of the families of
Messrs. David Moreland, Jim Tanner
and Haden Webb for several days.
Upon their return the party will stop
over at Fayette, Ala., to visit Mrs.
G. L. Thompson, formerly Miss Olive
Carson, of this city.

There will be a road meeting at
Centertown at one o'clock next Sat-
urday evening at Morton's drug
store and at Matanzas at p.m. On
Monday evening following there will
be meeting of the same kind at
Kronos. These meetings are for the
purpose of discussing plans for work-
ing the roads the present year. All
interested are requested to attend.

Ira McDaniel, aged 13, Loney Mc-
Daniel, aged 11, and Everett Mc-
Daniel, aged 10, were brought to
Hartford Monday by Esq. Winton
Smith and taken before County
Judge John B. Wilson. An order
was made sending them to the Ken-
tucky Children's Home at Louisville.
Esq. Smith accompanied them to the
Home Monday afternoon. By order
of court the boys were each given a
new suit of clothes and their dinner,
before leaving. They were the sons
of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mc-
Daniel, Rosine.

The Gorman-Ford Dramatic Co.
is holding forth at Dr. Bean's Opera
House this week to fine audiences.
They have been here before and are
popular with Hartford people. It is
a splendid company of talented per-
formers and they give a nice, clean
show. Their repertoire includes
some of the most heart-gripping
plays of melodramatic art, rendered
in a faultless manner, interspersed
with side lines of humor. Lovers
of clean, interesting drama are well
pleased. On to-night "The Missouri
Girl," a play of thrilling interest,
will be presented. The admission is
25c for grown people and 10c for
children, each night.

Mr. Williams was a good man and
leaves a worthy memory.

Carload Of Coal
Will arrive Wednesday or Thursday
of this week, strictly number one
lump. For cash only 12 1/2 cents on
board of car, 14c delivered anywhere
in town limits. Place your order
now while you have an opportunity.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,
Hartford, Ky.

**This Never Happened In Ohio
County Before!**

A 16-size 17-jewel adjusted Amer-
ican-made movement, in a 20-year
open-face screw case, worth \$26.00,
for only \$15.00; in a Silverine case,
\$10.00.

18-size, 17-jewel movement in 20
yr. O. F. Case for \$12.75. This same
movement in Silverine case for only
\$8.00. If you ever aim to own a
good Watch, don't, for your own
sake, let this pass.

Also eyes tested and glasses and
frames carefully fitted and guar-
anteed at saving prices.

J. B. TAPPAN,
5t2 The Old Reliable Jeweler.

Oil Fields Sold.

The West Kentucky Petroleum
Company's holdings in the oil fields
above Hartford were sold Monday.
Mr. I. P. Barnard, president, being the
highest bidder, became the pur-
chaser at the price of \$14,000.

Good Roads Soon.

V. P. Ligon, engineer in charge,
began work on the inter-county seat
survey of the public road from Hart-
ford to Morgantown Monday morn-
ing last. This survey will extend to
Borah's Ferry on Green river. Ohio
county has appropriated \$10,000 and
the State a like sum for the build-

ing of a macadam road. The court
is very wisely taking advantage of
this State aid in road building. Ohio
county taxpayers would have to pay
into the State treasury \$3,000 each
year in road tax and receive no ben-
efit if it did not avail itself of the
opportunity of building a section of
road each year. The county, under
the law, gets \$1 from the State for
each \$1 put up by the county, up to
\$12,000. This year the Fiscal Court
has ordered an expenditure of \$10,
000 on the above road and will
thereby get \$10,000 from the State
road fund, making \$20,000 put on
this section of road.

Board of Supervisors.

The Ohio County Board of Supervisors
having completed their work,
adjourned last Friday. The total
raise on real estate amount-
ed to\$28,860.00
Town lots14,100.00
Mixed personal16,470.00

Total raise\$320,430.00
The total assessed val-
ue of all property as
returned by the Assess-
or\$4,659,316.00

Grand total\$4,979,746.00
Polls, 6,629, \$1.50 each 9,943.50
Number of dogs 1,815 1,815.00

Grand total assessment
.....\$4,991,504.50

Number of children between the
ages of 6 and 20 years, school age,
6,796.
County Clerk W. C. Blankenship
has recapitulation sheet completed
ready to send to the State.

Cash Sales For Friday and Saturday,
February 4 and 5.

1 35c can Apricot, Peaches or
Sliced Pineapple, Glass Label. 25c
1 dozen Grapes, Fruit50c
Corn, Kraut, Hominy and Tomatoes
.....8c can
2-lbs. Best Nuts35c
2-lbs. Evaporated Peaches15c
25-lbs. Mussel Shell25c
10-lbs. Navy Beans75c

ILER'S GROCERY.

Mr. Thomas Williams Dead.

Mr. Thomas Williams, one of Ohio
county's oldest and most highly re-
spected citizens, died at his resi-
dence, Hartford, Route 4, last Wed-
nesday night at ten o'clock. He had
not been in good health lately, but
an acute attack of gastritis was the
immediate cause of his death. His
remains were interred in Central
Grove church cemetery Thursday af-
ternoon at 2 o'clock by the side of
his wife, who preceded him about
two years.

He was married on the 5th day of
April, 1857. To this union were
born six children, three sons: A. J.
Williams, Hartford; A. L. Williams,
Central City; T. P. Williams, Hart-
ford, Route 4; three daughters: Mrs.
Laura Ann Robertson and Martha
Hatcher, Hartford, Route 4, and
Mrs. Elton Wallace, Hartford, Route
3, all surviving. The deceased, who
had been member of the Baptist
church for many years, likewise left
surviving three brothers: R. A.
Williams, Dawson Springs, Ky., now
eighty-five; A. T. Williams, near
Paradise, Ky., and Levy Williams,
Livermore, Ky.; two sisters, Mrs.
Sally A. Ashby, Livermore, and Mrs.
Artilla Dillingham, Booneville, Ind.
The deceased was born October 29,
1832, making him 83 years, two
months and 27 days old.

Mr. Williams was a good man and
leaves a worthy memory.

Further Notice.

To those who owe us, your fail-
ure to make some settlement with us
now, will jeopardize a further ex-
tension of credit to you.

Doctors
E. W. FORD,
A. B. RILEY,
B. F. TICHENOR,
J. W. TAYLOR,
L. B. BEAN,
J. R. PIRTLER,
3t4 E. B. PENDLETON

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

On Thursday, February 24, 1916,
at S. J. Weller's farm, three miles
from Dundee, Ky., commencing at
10 a.m., we will sell at public auction
to the highest and best bidder
the following:

Thirty-seven head of cattle, con-
sisting of five milch cows with
calves, fourteen other milch cows
and two bulls, the remainder springer
cows and heifers; eighteen Du-
roc Jersey hogs, one bay filly, all
farming implements, lot of corn and
hay, eleven shares (\$100 a share)
in Dundee Mercantile Co., five shares
(par value \$10 each and surplus \$10
per share) Metropolitan Fire Insur-
ance Co., seventeen and one-half
shares in Southern Life Insurance
Co., and other things too numerous
to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale.
Reserve the right to reject any or all
bids.

JOHN and R. H. SPURRIER,
Administrators of Estate of S. J.
Weller, deceased.

5t2

**MRS. STEWART TELLS OF
ILLITERACY CRUSADE**

In Pursuit Of Villa.
El Paso, Tex., Jan. 29.—Col. Sil-
vestro Quevedo, commanding a de-
tachment of de facto Mexican Gov-
ernment forces, arrived at Casas
Grandes, Chihuahua, to-day prepar-
ing to take up the pursuit of
Francisco Villa, who is believed to
be in the Santa Clara district. Que-
vedo, who formerly was allied with
Villa, plans to march across the
Santa Buenaventura country.

There are few misfits in the world
like dead men's shoes.

DR. S. C. BAIRD,
Veterinary
and Dental Surgeon

HARTFORD, KY.

Located at S. E. Bennett's Stable.

Call answered day or night.

SHORTAGE IN DUNDEE

BANK IS NOT DEFINITE

Accounts Seem Rather

THE HARTFORD HERALD

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.
 North Bound. South Bound.
 No. 132—5:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.
 No. 122—12:29 p.m. No. 101—2:46 p.m.
 No. 102—3:31 p.m. No. 131—9:00 p.m.
 J. E. Williams, Agt.

IT WAS 23 YEARS AGO
THAT OHIO FROZE OVER
 Temperature Then Dropped To
 15 Below—Wagons Drove
 Across River.

The Owensboro Messenger says: The cold weather of last week served to bring forth many inquiries regarding the date that the Ohio river was frozen from shore to shore at this point and also of the brand of weather which preceded this unusual occurrence, many persons being of the opinion that much more of the weather experienced here last week would have brought about a like condition.

Due to continued cold weather the ice gorged above Owensboro on January 1, 1893, when an unusual mass of ice which reached this point from the upper river districts, added to the shore ice which had formed here, became lodged at what is known as Wolf creek.

This condition prevailed until January 12, when even colder weather froze the river in the open spaces in the ice gorge and made it possible for pedestrians to cross the river from here to the island directly across from Owensboro by means of the ice bridges. Three days later, on January 15, the ice became so packed that heavily loaded wagons drawn by teams were supported by the ice, and much traffic by that means continued until January 26. The ice became soft at that time and went out entirely when the gorge broke up on the night of January 31.

During the period that the river was frozen over it was the mecca for large gatherings of ice skaters. Every night the ice was infested with merry throngs of skaters. Several Owensboro citizens attempted to skate to Rockport, but owing to the danger attached to skating over unexplored portions of the ice, which was covered with "air holes," the trip was abandoned after the skaters had reached Beeler's island.

The severest weather of the period during which the Ohio river was frozen over prevailed on January 15, when a minimum temperature of 15 degrees below zero was registered.

FOUR AMERICAN BOYS
RECALLED FROM WAR

London, Jan. 29.—Four more American youths have been plucked from the ranks of the British army on representations from their parents, through the United States Consulate, that they are minors. Nearly 200 have been released on these grounds during the war.

The latest to be turned back are Nathan Levitt and Edward Wonnell, who have been serving with the Canadians at the front for many months, and J. C. Alexander and Allan Moore, who enlisted in English regiments. Levitt and Wonnell have sailed and the others sail for home to-morrow.

They were all disgusted with the parental interference, preferring the trenches to less exciting neutrality. Young Levitt declared that in his battalion were many other Americans.

THE FRIGHTFUL FATE
OF NEWLY MARRIED MAN

Central City, Ky., Jan. 17.—The tragic death of Clarence Heitsley, the twenty-one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Heitsley, of Powderly, has cast a gloom over the entire community. The young man was on his way to work and as usual was riding his pony, his work being several miles distant from his home. As was his custom, he stopped at a lake to water his pony and when the latter became frightened it tossed its rider over its head into the lake. It is believed that the young man must have been rendered unconscious, as his body never rose to the surface and could not be located for three hours after the accident occurred. The body was taken to the home of his parents two miles distant from Powderly. The pathetic feature of the affair is the fact that he was married on Saturday at 6 o'clock to Miss Lilly Anthony, of Powderly, and they were residing with his parents. His bride is prostrated.

THE BUTCHERY OF WAR
 —GERMAN LOSS 4,000,000

The casualty lists published in Berlin contain 2,535,768 names. Of these 588,896 are reported as killed—doubtless this includes all known to have died of wounds—1,366,549 are prisoners and 24,080 are dead from various causes, probably exposure and disease.

Only Prussian casualties and those of the imperial navy are published in Berlin. Bavarian, Saxon and Wurtemburg losses are set down in lists published in the capitals of these kingdoms. Prussia contains 40,000,000 of the 65,000,000 population of Germany. Assuming that losses have been in proportion to population, German casualties reach the hideous total of 4,123,125.

The human mind cannot imagine the misery represented by such figures. It can scarcely grasp the mere physical depletion of man power which they set forth. Yet, this is the blood drain on a single combatant. To reach the total cost to humanity, add to these figures the French, Austrian, British, Russian, Italian, Belgian, Serbian, Montenegrin, Bulgarian and Turkish losses.

Was the Austrian Archduke worth such a price?—[Chicago Journal.]

Sciatica's Piercing Pain.

To kill the nerve pains of sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort, too, with Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it at once if you suffer from rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, pain in chest, sprains, bruises, etc. It is excellent for neuralgia and headache. 25¢ at all druggists.

Advertisement.

Vodka Isn't So Strong.

Joseph Onders is dead and John Kusins is reported dying, following a wager between the two men in their boarding house in Primrose, a mining settlement near here, this morning over which could drink the greater amount of whiskey. The two men, Russians, are said to have agreed that the loser should enlist for services in the European war.

At 5 o'clock this evening Onders had drank four quarts and unsteadily was about to open his fifth bottle when he fell unconscious, dying in a few minutes. Kusins had drained three quart bottles when he collapsed. He is under the care of a physician. —[Pittsburg Cor. New York Herald.]

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy For 29 Years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my household for the past twenty years. I began giving it to my children when they were small. As a quick relief for croup, whooping cough, and ordinary colds, it has no equal. Being free from opium and other harmful drugs, I never felt afraid to give it to the children. I have recommended it to a large number of friends and neighbors, who have used it and speak highly of it," writes Mrs. Mary Minke, Shortsville, N. Y. Obtained everywhere.

Advertisement.

A Slacker.

Mother—Now, Harold, that you are through college, you had really better begin looking around for some sort of employment.

Harold—Mother, don't you think it would be more dignified to wait until the offers begin to come in?

For Children's Cough.

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs—raises the phlegm—loosens the cough and soothes the irritation. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and Colds often lead to serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle to-day. All druggists.

Advertisement.

Sold 627 Dozen Eggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Johnson, of Woodrow, Ky., have sold from 65 white Leghorn hens 627 dozen of eggs, from January 1, 1915, to December 31, 1915. The amount received was \$108.06. Now who can beat this from the same amount of hens?—[Hartfordsburg Record-Press.]

In the recent coronation of the new Emperor of Japan, among other honors conferred, decorations were given to several prominent Christians, whose work was so conspicuously of a religious character that the honors are in effect a recognition of its value.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used, except on prescriptions from medical practitioners, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good which can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly on the mucous membranes and faces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Price 75¢ per bottle. Sold by Druggists. Price 75¢ per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WOMAN'S DREAM
IS TRUE AT LAST

She Knows Why Multi-Millionaires Offer to Divide Fortunes.

To be a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for ten years, and to bear all the tortures, mental and physical, that all too common ailment brings, and then to find relief almost over night, is like having a happy dream come true.

But this was the delightful experience of Mrs. Margaret Hunter, of 40 Eighteenth street, Newport, Ky. Mrs. Hunter, the wife of a well known and highly successful real estate dealer in the Kentucky city, recently told of the long hoped for change in her life.

"For ten years," exclaimed Mrs. Hunter, "I have suffered from nervous dyspepsia. When I read of the offers of multi-millionaires to divide their fortunes if they might be cured of this terribly distressful malady, I felt that in this way they most eloquently told of their sufferings, and I felt, too, that I would never be cured, because I had no millions to offer.

"I used all manner of remedies without avail. Even the strictest dieting did not help me materially. Food in any form was absolutely repellent at most times. But worst of all, of course, was the constant nerve strain. I had all of the symptoms that dyspepsia causes—headaches, backaches, and pains in the kidney regions, nausea, dizziness, sleeplessness, bad taste in my mouth, a coated tongue, forming of gas in my stomach and bloating, and I was in a generally rundown and thoroughly nervous condition.

"And then came the joyful surprise. After the first few doses of Tanlac I was benefited. Now I am back to a strictly normal condition, nerves quieted, restful sleep, and my food digesting as it should, and of course, I am gaining strength daily.

"My husband, who has seen the splendid effect of Tanlac on me, has also taken it."

Tanlac, that inspired this intensely interesting story, big in importance to men and women everywhere, now is being introduced in Hartford at the Ohio County Drug Co.'s drug store, L. C. Morton & Son, Centertown, Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, at which it is being sold by all druggists.

Advertisement.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALES.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky. C. L. Webster, Plaintiff, vs. G. B. Foreman, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the October term, 1915, in the above cause for the sum of \$225.00, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 23d day of April, 1913, until paid and costs herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, on Monday the 7th day of February, 1916, about one o'clock p.m., upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, bounded as follows: Beginning at a gum and two hickories, N. W. corner to J. L. Cobb's land; thence W. 23 poles to a black oak in John Robertson's line and corner to James Free and corner to lot No. 5; thence N. 127 poles to a stone and walnut on the Huff Creek and Pattiesville road; thence with said road N. 45 poles to a stone in F. M. Wilson's line; thence N. 44 1/4 poles to a stone and sassafras in F. M. Bailey's line; thence E. 68 poles to a stone in the original line; thence S. 171 1/4 poles to the beginning, containing thirty-seven acres, more or less.

The above boundary is recorded in Deed Book No. 19, page 182, Ohio County Clerk's office, being the same land conveyed by C. L. Webster, et al., to G. B. Foreman by and dated April 23, 1913, and of record in Ohio County Clerk's office Deed Book —, page —, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 15th day of January, 1916, E. E. BIRKHEAD, Master Commissioner. Barnes & Smith, Attorneys.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky. Ernest Wilson, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Mary Wilson, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the June term, 1915, in the above cause for the sum of \$462, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 4th day of December, 1909, until paid, and costs herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, on Monday the 7th day of February, 1916,

about one o'clock p.m., upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

Certain tracts of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, bounded as follows: Beginning at a beech and hoop ash about 40 poles below the mouth of Caney creek, on the north side of Rough creek; thence up the same with its meanders to Samuel Crawford's lower corner on Rough creek, being two beeches; thence with Crawford's line N. 20 E. 22 poles to an ash and beech on bank of a gutter; thence N. 30 W. 69 poles to two beeches; thence W. to a stake in one of the original lines of the 3,000 acre survey; thence S. to the beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to Pinkney Petty by James Fitzhugh by a certain bond dated May 17, 1853, and assigned to Ansel Wilson by Pinkney Petty on May 15, 1878. Neither said bond or assignment are of record; the said party of the first part claiming said land by open, notorious, actual, adverse, peaceable possession since the year 1878.

Also another tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ohio county, Kentucky, on the north side of Rough Creek near the mouth of Caney creek and known as the Pate land and bounded and described as follows: On the North by the lands of Calvin Davidson; on the South by the tract of land hereinbefore described, which is known as the Fitzhugh land, cornering on Rough creek; on the East by the lands of Thomas Smith, and on the West by the lands of Ed Davidson, containing 30 1/4 acres, more or less. Being the same premises conveyed to Ansel Wilson by John P. Barrett, Master Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court by deed dated June 17, 1886, and of record in Commissioner's Deed Book "C", page 466, Ohio County Court Clerk's office.

Also another tract or parcel of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, lying on the south side of the Hartford and Hardinsburg road and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, corner to land of F. M. Duncan and in line of Cal Davidson; thence S. 87 1/2 E. 18 poles to an ash; thence S. 36 E. 17 1/2 poles to a beech, Ansel Wilson's corner; thence with Thomas J. Smith's line to the Hartford and Hardinsburg road; thence with said road westward to line of F. M. Duncan; thence southward with F. M. Duncan's line to the beginning. Being same land conveyed to Ansel Wilson by F. M. Duncan and wife by deed dated November 13, 1907, and of record in Deed Book 37, page 315, Ohio County Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 15th day of January, 1916, E. E. BIRKHEAD, Master Commissioner. Ernest Woodward, Attorney.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

Advertisement.

Times Have Changed.

"Politics isn't what it used to be," remarked Senator Sorghum.

"Doesn't the crowd listen to you?"

"Yes. They used to be satisfied to shake hands and listen to a brass band. Now they pay so much attention to my remarks that I've got to be careful what I say."

For classy job printing—The Herald

WOMAN ALL RUN DOWN

Made Strong and Well By Vinol

Waynesboro, Pa.—"I was all run down after a hard spell of bronchitis so it was hard for me to keep about. I had pains in my chest and took cold easily. A friend asked me to try Vinol. I did and it built me up so I am strong and well and I am able to do my housework which I had not done for three months before taking Vinol."—Mrs. Y. R. Horbough, Waynesboro, Pa.

Vinol creates an appetite, aids digestion, makes pure blood and creates strength. Your money back if it fails. James H. Williams, Druggist, Hartford, Ky. Vinol is sold in Beaver Dam by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Druggist.

Advertisement.

SPECIAL PRICES

—on—

RUBBER ROOFING!

Samples furnished on request.

We can please you in Price and Quality.

Write for Samples.

Fordsville Planing Mill Co.

(INCORPORATED)

JAKE WILSON, Mgr.

FORDSVILLE, KY.

KENTUCKY

Light and Power Company

(INCORPORATED)

E. G. BARRASS MGR.

Hartford, Ky.

STANLEY'S GOOD ROAD POLICY

The Address of Governor A. O. Stanley, Before Ky. Association, Sept. 15, 1915

COUNTRY MORE ATTRACTIVE

"Back to the Country" Problem Will Never be Solved Until the Country is Made More Attractive—Build Roads and You Will Lose None of the Sweetness of the Farm.

Louisville.—Address of Governor A. Owsley Stanley before the Kentucky Good Roads Association, on September 15, 1915.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am deeply grateful to my good friend, Bob McBryde, for his very kind reference to me. We should all be grateful to him for his years of tireless, patient and unrequited toil in behalf of this great movement, without expecting, without receiving, any other recompense than the gratitude of his countrymen and the welfare of his country. With tongue and pen he has presented with marked ability every reason which can be assigned for this great work, and he has answered every objection which the ignorant or penurious might advance. The people of Kentucky have yet to learn the debt they owe this great journalist for a great work nobly done.

I am not here today to attempt to entertain you with anything that approaches a formal address. I am not here to make a speech; if I am elected Governor of Kentucky, my time will not be given to saying things, but to doing them. (Applause) This is in its essence a matter of business as well as sentiment, and to the fiscal side of this problem I shall in the main address my few remarks.

You cannot build roads, however advisable it may be, without money. To say that you are in favor of good roads is like saying you are in favor of good health, or good morals, good atmosphere, good looks, or good anything else. Nobody not a driveling fool favors good roads just as he favors good health, or good weather.

We all favor good roads who have sense enough to travel over them.

The question is, not whether it is desirable to have better highways in Kentucky, but how we shall obtain them. We all want them if we can afford them, because we must buy and pay for these roads ourselves. We

will receive some aid from the Federal Government, but the Federal Government and the State Government alike tax the people for the money, so at least every dollar that is put in good roads comes directly or indirectly out of the pockets of the people who enjoy them. Then the question to which an intelligent citizenship should first address itself is, not shall we donate, but should we invest the money toward this good work?

If you go out to get money to build good roads on the same principle that you go to get money to educate the Chinese, or save the heathen, you will not build many miles of road. To get this money, you must in every way, take it from the people, with their consent, by taxation. But the people are not going to tax themselves to build the roads unless they are convinced that it is a good investment. And whenever the people find that they are making money by expending money upon the roads you will get the money just as quickly as you would secure it from a farmer you have convinced that he would make money by buying an addition of 1,000 acres to his farm, that is for sale nearby. There is no trouble to induce men to spend money where they are certain or reasonably certain of a safe return. How is the expenditure of many thousands of dollars for good roads a safe investment?

Money and Results.

I am separating it from its moral and aesthetic, its sentimental side. I am talking to you about the propriety of expending money for roads as I would talk to a farmer about the spending of money for land. As I would talk to the manufacturer of the propriety of spending money for machinery. As I would talk to the mine owner for spending money for a tipple, or an option upon so many acres of coal land. A great mistake that farmers have made is in not making a business-like calculation as to the cost of production, which bears a direct relation to the advisability of constructing good roads. A short time ago Charles L. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel Corporation and now president of the Bethlehem corporation, the most gifted of all the great industrial masters of finance, made this startling statement: "One-third of the cost of the production of all steel products is the cause of transportation," and one of the secrets of Schwab's phenomenal success was that he never calculated the cost of anything made of steel from a needle to a thousand tons of armor plates, that he did not calculate the cost of laying it down F. O. B. to the consignee. The farmer does not calculate. He calculates the cost of the production in a rough way, by taking cost of the land, taxes, labor, and tools. When he calculated what it cost him to get in fifty bushels of wheat on his wagon or a thousand bushels of corn in his bin completes his calculation. But he has not estimated the cost of that article to its entirety, for no man comes to his bin for corn or to the thresher for his grain. Until he has calculated the cost of transportation he has not made an accurate estimate of the cost of production. What is the actual value of a free public highway? Let us



GOVERNOR A. O. STANLEY
Of Kentucky.

see—four good horses and a wagon for example with four horses at \$150 apiece, \$600; the cost of shoeing and harness will be to be considered, the whole will cost not less than \$1,000, adding in the cost of maintaining these horses at \$8.00 a month is \$500 a year and you have to add that to the original cost. In six years your thousand and horses and wagon is gone, as they will be worn out. The maintenance will cost you not less than \$600 a year—\$2.00 per day. We may say that the same team will do double the work over a macadam road as they will do over a dirt road. So that the farmer in the item of four horse team, wagon and driver saves at least one dollar per day by the use of macadam road. When the farmers have calculated the saving of one item of transportation, the taking of their products to the market, leaving out the pleasure of traveling over the macadam roads to himself and to his family, leaving out the advantages to the children in attending school, and his family attending church, leaving out the features of bringing him closer to the market or to the mill on the basis of dollars and cents, there is no better investment to the producer than in the making of a cheap and convenient means of bringing the farmers' commodities to the market.

But let us take a broader and higher view. Every man who casts his ballot in the hope of receiving some pecuniary or personal benefit, either in emoluments of office or some pecuniary advantage is a menace. By that I mean that the man who votes simply to keep up some political organization, the man who votes at the call of a boss, the man who votes for money in hand is a menace to the liberty of a free people.

This government rests upon the disinterested devotion to high ideals of citizenship. It is the foundation upon which the republic rests because a majority absolutely rules in this country. And whenever that majority ceases to be honest this government will topple like a house of cards.

What has preserved this government for a hundred and fifty years or more? I will tell you: The simple citizen seated in a cane bottom chair on a rag carpet before an open fire, place with a Bible on his knees and his family grouped about him, his head bowed simply and reverently asking God to guide him through the night, and arising in the fear of that same God at dawn to take up the simple tasks of the day. He votes of no thought of profit to himself, but for the good of his family and the honor of his country and the glory of his God. This is the power upon which this republic rests and must forever rest.

Upon this great movement rests the happiness and the prosperity of the greatest people on earth, the people who live and expect to die in old Kentucky. God bless her.

Now we talk about this simple life, its high ideals, and its noble purposes, and yet there is in Kentucky a continual exodus from the country to the town. I have no warfare upon the city. I have lived in towns the most of my life, but what I mean to say is that what we need is more good people on the farms in the country. It will cheapen the costs of living in town. It will bring more customers, and new life and new capital to our great cities.

It is an invincible instinct for men to seek the society of their fellows, to gather as we have gathered here today in great multitudes. It is as natural as for partridges to gather in covies in the field, or birds in flocks in the sky. It is essential to the happiness, the mental and moral welfare of mankind, just so much as food or clothing. The thing that has destroyed rural life, the thing that has depopulated fertile lands is the loneliness and isolation of life in the country. Our girls and boys who live in rural districts are literally marooned in the winter without access to the postoffice, the church or the school, or to the doctor in time of sickness, or to the store for the bare necessities of life in any other way than on a mule, belly deep in the mire. Our

boys and girls simply will not be kept in the rural districts ten miles from any town under such conditions, however much you may talk about the noble life of the country. It is too often the most lonesome existence on earth. If you wish to live in the country and bring up your family around you, if you wish them blessed by the things which are good and sweet in rural life, then you must give them the pleasant things of life in the city.

Build good roads to the city, you will lose none of the seclusion and sweetness of the country. The sunshine and dew and the landscape are still there, the fertile fields and the lowing herds, and the scent of new mown hay, and the silent benediction of the evening are still yours. With good roads and automobile—it you cannot get an automobile, borrow a Ford—the wife and her boys and girls can go to church, they can go to the fair, they can go to places of amusement, they have the advantage of the pleasures of the city, and you have not been deprived of your country home or anything that makes it desirable or lovely. You will never solve the question of "back to the country" until you have made the country more attractive. You cannot keep your family in the country with ten or twenty miles of impassable dirt roads between them and things they want for nine month in the year.

Increase in Prosperity.

The country will be happier, more thickly inhabited if the roads were improved, and the city will finally increase in prosperity whenever you have to add that to the original cost.

In six years your thousand and horses and wagon is gone, as they will be worn out. The maintenance will cost you not less than \$600 a year—\$2.00 per day. We may say that the same team will do double the work over a macadam road as they will do over a dirt road. So that the farmer in the item of four horse team, wagon and driver saves at least one dollar per day by the use of macadam road.

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PROFIT-SHARING SALE!

One of the Greatest Opportunities of a Lifetime!

Closes Saturday Night at 10:00 O'clock

If for any cause you have been denied an opportunity of attending this sale, you still have a little time left to make good, and we are going to make it interesting to you up to the very last minute.

Ladies' Coat Suits, Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Shoes, Overshoes, Odd Pants, Raincoats, Hats, Caps and an enormous stock of every-day Dry Goods at Profit-Sharing Prices.

Don't Miss It--You Will Be The Loser!

E. P. Barnes & Brother,
BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.

THE HARTFORD HERALD

L. & N. R. R. TIME TABLE.	
114	115
p.m.	p.m.
... Lv. Earlington	Ar 12:30
2:00 " Madisonville	Ar 12:30
3:50 " Bremen	Lv 10:55
5:00 " Moorman	10:40
5:35 " Centertown	9:15
5:55 " Hartford	8:45
6:30 " Sunnydale	f 8:15
6:40 Lv. Dundee	7:55
7:00 Ar. Ellmitch	Lv 7:35
Mixed trains	Daily except Sunday.

THOUSANDS ARE VOTING

WHO HAVEN'T THE RIGHT

Attorney General Says Those
Convicted In U. S. Court
Are Disfranchised.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 29.—Several thousand citizens of State of Kentucky have been exercising their suffrage, when according to Federal statutes, they have been disfranchised. This state of affairs has come to light through investigations made by Attorney General M. M. Logan, of Frankfort; United States Marshal R. C. Ford, and United States District Attorney Slattery, of Covington. Attorney General Logan was consulted with reference to his construction of Federal Statute No. 335, which reads as follows:

"All offenses, which may be punished by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, shall be deemed felonies. All other offenses shall be deemed misdemeanors."

The Attorney General advised Marshal Ford, after a conference, that he construed the statute to mean that all persons, convicted in the United States Court, are disfranchised. The Federal statute has been in existence since 1909.

Section 1439 of the Kentucky State Statutes reads as follows:

"Persons convicted in court of competent jurisdiction of treason or felony or bribery in an election or for such high misdemeanors as the General Assembly may declare, shall be excluded from the right of suffrage; but persons hereby excluded may be restored to their civil rights by executive pardon."

Attorney General Logan holds that none but the President of the United States, under this section of the State Statutes, can pardon and

restore civil rights to persons thus disfranchised. United States Marshal Ford declared that the knowledge of the fact that convictions for the illegal manufacture or selling of whiskey constitutes a felony and means the disfranchisement of those so convicted, will have a tendency to greatly reduce the number of violations of the law pertaining to the manufacture of whiskey. The records in the United States District Court at Covington show that several thousand persons have been convicted of "bootlegging and moonshining" since the enactment of the Federal Statutes, making it a felony subject to disfranchisement for such violations.

BENNETT'S.

Jan. 31.—Mr. Tom Wallace and son Arnold have lagriple.

Mr. Tom Tatum, of this place, is at the bedside of his mother, Mrs. Cornelius Tatum, at Hartford.

Mrs. Laura Maples has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Tatum, of Simmons.

Miss Nora Daniel, who has been ill of pneumonia, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Lilla Daniel and little Dell May have lagriple.

Miss Tiny Herald has been very ill of a complication of diseases.

CANADA HOMESTEADS
FREE FROM WAR TAXES

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Canada governs itself and is not influenced by Great Britain in any way. Conscription never will be adopted in the Dominion and there are no war taxes on Canadian homesteads and farms.

These were some of the assertions here to-day of Dr. William J. Roche, Minister of the Interior of Canada, and T. Crawford Norris, Premier of Manitoba, at a meeting of Canadian immigration agents from the United States.

The meeting is expected to outline methods of informing the American people who planned to take up homesteads in Canada of the actual conditions in the Dominion.

All the first-class mails passing between the United States and foreign countries on vessels that enter British territorial waters, even though such vessels do not touch at a British port, are liable to search by the British censor, it was stated by the chief postal censor at London.

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

OLATON.

Jan. 31.—Miss Zirni Miller was taken to Owensboro Tuesday of last week to the hospital to be operated on for appendicitis. On account of her weakened condition we learn that instead of operating they inserted a tube to drain the pus from appendix. The last we heard Saturday night she was growing weaker.

Grip is very prevalent here. Almost every home in Olaton and vicinity has one or more cases. Your scribe and family have had a two-weeks siege of the grip.

William Daniel went to Owensboro Saturday afternoon, returning that night.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lyons are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Miller, Louisville.

A cry resembling that of an infant, in a cave near Olaton, heard by different parties, has caused considerable talk in Olaton, but not enough for any one to enter the cave to make a search for it. During the years that Mr. John Wilson, Sr., owned the property on which the cave is located, some boys entered the cave and found a human skeleton and it was plain to be seen that the victim had been shot with a rifle ball which had pierced the skull.

The skeleton is supposed to have been that of an Irish peddler, killed and placed in the cave by unknown party or parties during the civil war. Since finding the skeleton many years ago, the place has been looked on by some as being "haunted," so much so that a delicacy is felt in entering the cave.

Mr. Jake Oller having disposed of his property by public sale, will soon leave for the northern part of Arkansas, where he has purchased a farm.

Mr. Lafe Grant is on the sick list. The rain that fell last night bids fair to put Caney creek higher than it has been for years.

Miss Pauline Miller, of ——, is visiting her aunt, Miss Zelma Lyons.

Mr. Joe St. Clair is very ill.

Night Rider Trials.

The trials of sixty-seven "night riders," at New Madrid, Mo., farm tenants who, in order to get lower rates and cheaper food, threatened their employer and damaged the property of merchants in Southeastern Missouri, came to a close Wednesday. Following his parole of thirty-nine members of the band, Judge Sterling McCarthy relieved thirteen others of prison sentences

on condition that they attend churches or Sunday Schools. Eight members of the band, alleged to be the leaders, were taken to the penitentiary.

GOBBLER TOOK "SPEC'S"
TO MARKET WITH HIM

Munfordville, Ky., Jan. 29.—J. P. Riordan, of Cammer, delivered to Curtis Leach, a local produce dealer at Rowlett's, a load of turkeys on November 20. One large gobbler escaped. Mr. Rowlett's, with the help of others, caught the bird, but in the scuffle lost his gold-rimmed spectacles. The surroundings were searched carefully, but the glasses could not be found.

Mr. Leach shipped the turkeys to the William Lock Company, Indianapolis. A few days ago Mr. Leach received the following letter:

Dear Curtis: Here is a pair of glasses my man found under the wing of one of your turkeys. I know the fellow must have been mighty old, as he had to bring his glasses with him to market. Respectfully, BILLY.

DR. MARY WALKER WOULD
LET WOMEN TALK IT OUT

Washington, Jan. 29.—"Japan is the only nation we need to fear, and instead of the preparedness Congress talks about, send 50 American women to talk to Japanese women," said Dr. Mary Walker to the House Naval Committee to-day.

Dr. Mary Walker said she believed in preparedness, but thought it inconsistent to send delegates to The Hague peace tribunal and then prepare for war.

Secretary Daniels, in a letter read to the committee, said that to commission warships already built and authorized, on a full war basis, the navy would need 1,022 more officers by July 1, 1919, and on a peace basis would still be 32 officers short.

SOME FIGURES ON OUR
ENORMOUS HOME TRADE

Since the outbreak of the European war the exports from the United States have increased enormously. According to figures made publicately by the Department of Commerce at Washington, the increase of American exports for the year 1915 was 70 per cent., the volume of the exports amounting to \$3,555,000. Imports were the smallest since 1912. However, the volume of imports was sufficient to bring the

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF
THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Practically a daily at the price of a weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

There has never been a time when a newspaper was more needed in the household. The great war in Europe has now entered its second year, with no promise of an end for a long time. These are world-shaking events, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, has been compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

Foreign trade is important and its extension is gratifying. Still, the great market for the products of the United States is this country itself. —[Chicago News.]

MOOSE AT BLOOMINGTON
PUT UP COUNTY TICKET

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 29.—Progressives of Monroe county held a mass meeting at the court house this afternoon and named a ticket to go on the coming primary. Speeches were made by Judge James B. Wilson, of this city, Progressive candidate for United States Senator; John M. Dyer, of Vincennes, candidate for Congress on the Progressive ticket two years ago, and Judge Joseph E. Henley, of this city.

Mr. Dyer declared the Progressives are as strong in the faith as ever.

The following ticket was selected: For Joint Senator, Prof. S. C. Davison, of Indiana University; for Joint Representative, Attorney Charles J. Carpenter; for Auditor, Felix Dunn; for Sheriff, Orville Butcher; for Treasurer, Alvin Rhorer; for Coroner, Dr. C. C. Stroup; for Surveyor, Frank Myers.

Redtop Seed For Sale.
Redtop Seed, \$1.00 per bushel at D. L. D. SANDERFUR, Beaver Dam, Ky.

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'Squire Shaw Dead.

Madisonville, Ky., Jan. 29.—'Squire J. H. Shaw, seventy-two years old, Confederate veteran and well known throughout Hopkins county, died at his home near Morton's Gap this morning following an illness of two days, death being due to pneumonia. He is survived by a wife and several children. 'Squire Shaw had served Hopkins county as Magistrate and had always been active in Democratic politics.

IF YOU
Want a Cook
Want a Clerk
Want a Partner
Want a Situation
Want a Hired Hand
Want to Sell a Piano
Want to Sell Your Farm
Want to Sell Town Property
Want to Sell Your Groceries
Want to Sell Your Hardware
Want Customers for Anything
Advertising Weekly in The Herald
Advertising Is the Way to Success
Advertising Brings Customers
Advertising Keeps Customers
Advertising Insures Success
Advertising Shows Energy
Advertising Shows Pluck
Advertising Is "Biz"
Advertise or Bust
Advertise Long
Advertise Well
ADVERTISE
At Once.